The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 236.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Supreme Court Decision in "Boss" Tweed's Case.

Proceedings of the Firemen's Convention.

Report of the Rapid Transit Commission.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1875.

"Boss" Tweed's Case.

The Supreme Court, general term, rendered a decision this morning, Judges Davis and Brady giving decisions, confirming Judge Barrett's order in Chambers denying a motion to vacate the order of arrest on the $6,000,000 suit against Wm. M. Tweed, or reduce the $3,000,000 bail. Another decision was given through Judge Davis, reversing Judge Donohue's order, from which the people appealed, requiring a bill of particulars as to the fraudulent bills and vouchers complained of.

The Firemen's Convention.

The Firemen's Convention resumed its session this morning, with President Hendricks in the chair. The Committee on Topics presented a report, which was discussed at length. On the topic of "Does the existence of any direct acting system justify reliance on that system alone for the extinguishment of fires without the aid of auxiliary moveable fire engines?" they reported that in their judgment no system of water supply justified reliance upon it to the exclusion of auxiliary moveable fire engines, and least of all does the direct service system justify such reliance, and that no system can safely dispense with the aid of auxiliary moveable apparatus. This report was adopted.

An opportunity was then given to inventors and patentees to exhibit their apparatus, and the hose manufacturers were heard first, and exhibitions were given by the Blake Hose Manufacturing Company, the Eureka Hose Company of this city, and another firm in Trenton, N. J. Mr. Hatch, of the Belt & Leather Stuffing Company in Boston, exhibited and explained an improved hydraulic pump and hose tester, the capacity varying from two hundred to five hundred pounds to the square inch. Mr McConahey, of Hartford, Conn., exhibited a self-sustaining elevator and fire escape, and explained its method of use.

The engineers continued in convention this evening. A number of inventors were present with their inventions, which they exhibited to the meeting. A model of a fire escape, or aerial ladder, now used by the Milwaukee fire department, was exhibited.

It was decided to hold the next annual convention on the first Monday in September, 1876, in Philadelphia. An invitation was received to attend an exhibition of a respiring apparatus, by using which a person can remain for nearly half an hour in a dense smoke. The convention will attend the exhibition to-morrow.

Various committees appointed at the morning session reported, as follows: Hydrants should be located near street corners, if possible, and there should be plenty of them where large blocks of valuable warehouses exist. A rigorous search and thorough inquiry should be made into the origin of all fires, and incendiaries promptly punished. The committee recommend the use of iron shutters, with fastenings capable of being opened from the outside. The position of Chief Engineer should be permanent, as it is one requiring long study and experience, and politics should be kept far away from the position. An engineer who has to devote himself to politics to make him secure in his position must necessarily neglect his department. A patrol and salvage corps in all cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants is recommended. The evils of visits of fire companies with apparatus from one city to another are apparent, and the committee recommend their discontinuance. Laws should be passed to that effect. The use of chemical engines, with carbonate of soda, is recommended as being peculiarly adapted for the extinguishing of petroleum and other oil fires. Gasoline was denounced as being extremely dangerous, and its manufacture has been the cause of many fires. The generators for making it should be outside, and not less than sixty feet away from the building they supply. It was recommended that all fire alarm boxes be painted a bright red, and be constructed uniformly. The sale of petroleum in cities should be prohibited when the flashing point goes below 110 degrees. It is always liable to explode when not up to this standard.

The Convention will adjourn to-morrow.

Rapid Transit.

The report of the Rapid Transit Commission of New York was given to the press this afternoon. From more than one hundred plans, the commissioners have selected and adopted three, either of which may be constructed, singly or by combining the three. They are a single track road on each side of the street over the sidewalks, elevated on a single line of columns, or a double track over the center of the streets by pneumatic power, or suspended on Gothic arches spanning the streets from curb to curb, according to the plans presented by Richard P. Morgan, Jr., at Bloomington, Ills.

Wendell Phillips on the Finances.

The *Herald* publishes a letter of Wendell Phillips to the Legal Tender Club of this city. It is an aggressive answer to the recent speech of Mr. Schurz, and advocates the necessity for more greenbacks and less checks; assails the "Aristocracy of money manufacture," and answers the argument of Mr. Schurz relative to irredeemable currency by reference to the recent financial history of France and Germany.

Peabody Educational Fund.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund was begun to-day. R. C. Winthrop of Boston, occupied the chair. The session was strictly private.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Spain Still Sending Troops to Cuba.

Rebellion Against Carlists in the Pyrennes.

The Turkish Army to Remain on the Defensive.

SPAIN.

Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, October 6.—Nine hundred soldiers sailed from Barcelona on Tuesday for Cuba, and 3,000 more are now embarking for the same destination.

Batteries Abandoned.

The Carlists have apparently abandoned their batteries before San Sebastian.

Sobalis in France.

It is officially announced that the Carlist General Sobalis has entered France.

A Rising Against the Carlists.

LONDON, October 7—5:30 A. M.—A special to the *Times* from Bagneres de Luchon, in the Pyrennes, reports that there has been a general rising of inhabitants of the Aran valley against the Carlists on account of the exactions of the soldiers, and that the latter have been compelled to take refuge in the mountains.

The Cortes.

MADRID, October 6.—The *Cronista*, ministerial organ, says it has reason to believe that the Cortes will be opened on January 16, 1876, the anniversary of King Alfonso's entrance into Madrid.

TURKEY.

The Army on the Defensive.

PARIS, October 6.—A dispatch to *La Liberte* says the Turkish army has received orders to confine itself to the defensive.

Unconditional Surrender Demanded.

LONDON, October 7—6 A. M.—A special from Vienna says the Porte has instructed Server Pasha to demand the unconditional submission of the insurgents.

The Insurrection in Bosnia.

Another Vienna telegram reports that the insurrection in Bosnia is totally quelled.

THE NETHERLANDS.

Holland's Trouble With Venezuela.

THE HAGUE, October 6.—The negotiations pending between Holland and Venezuela reached no satisfactory result. A note, which it is believed is very important to the maintainance of amicable relations, was handed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gold for New York.

LONDON, October 7—6 A. M.—The steamer Maine, which sailed from Southampton from New York yesterday, took $50,000 gold.

The Vote on Constitutional Amendments in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 6.—The vote in this State on Monday on the constitutional amendment changing the time of holding the State election from spring to fall, and making the Governor's term of office two years, was 38,676 yeas and 2,501 nays, with eight towns to hear from. The vote on the amendment giving the Legislature power to restore forfeited rights to an elector was 29,580 yeas to 10,133 nays.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Review of Gen. Sherman's Memoirs.

The Treasury Robbers Indicted.

WASHINGTON, October 6, 1875.

Papers Signed by the President.

The President signed a number of papers at Denver last evening, and forwarded them by mail to this city. No information has been received here as to their character, but it is believed that the commission of the new Secretary of the Interior is among them.

Treasury Robbers Indicted.

Among the true bills returned by the Grand Jury are eight in connection with the recent robbery from the United States Treasury of over $47,000, as follows: Against Benj. B. Halleck, two indictments, one each for larceny and embezzlement; Wm. H. Ottman, three indictments, grand larceny, receiving stolen property, and receiving embezzled money; T. W. Brown, three indictments, grand larceny, receiving, concealing, and attempting to conceal stolen money, knowing it to have been stolen and embezzled. The offense is punishable in the statute by confinement in the penitentiary for not more than seven years, or by a fine of not more than $7,000, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Review of Gen. Sherman's Memoirs.

The announcement of a lengthy review of General Sherman's Memoirs, made up chiefly from the official records of the War Department, reached here to-day. It will make a volume as large as one of Sherman's. Free access to the official files for the purpose of making this compilation was given at the Department to the author. It is by Gen. H. V. Boynton, and will be published in a fortnight by Wilstach & Baldwin, of Cincinnati.

Pueblo Indians.

A delegation of three Pueblo Indians from New Mexico arrived here this morning, unaccompanied by any agent or interpreter. They can only speak mixed Spanish. They were sent to the Washington House, and a gentleman speaking Spanish took them to the Indian Bureau about one o'clock. They bring a letter of instructions from the Indian agent at New Mexico, also a petition in Spanish, setting forth their grievance and the object of their visit.

Official Stamps and Stamped Envelopes.

The following values of official stamps and stamped envelopes were issued to the several departments for the first quarter this fiscal year, ending September 30: Executive Department, $201; Treasury Department, $62,000; War Department, $15,807; Navy Department, $1,540; Postoffice, $139,431; Interior, $22,830; Justice, $540; Agriculture, $1,000; total $246,357.

"Unsound Mind."

To-day, in the Criminal Court, Judge Wright, as the next friend of Charles G. Fisher, late Assistant District Attorney, and in jail awaiting trial, filed a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, representing that Fisher, being of unsound mind, is not responsible for his acts. Judge McArthur will hear the application on Saturday.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

Meeting of the Prohibition Party of Massachusetts—John J. Baker Nominated for Governor—Convention of Labor Reformers—Only Thirty Delegates Present—Their Views on the Financial and Labor Questions—Wendell Phillips Nominated for Governor—Disorderly Proceedings.

BOSTON, October 6. — This morning a meeting of the Prohibition party was held in Tremont Temple. The body of the hall was well filled. Quite a number of ladies were present. Rev. D. C. Eddy, of Boston, was President. The Committee on Resolutions reported three, the most important of which was in effect:

Resolved, That the safety of the republic and the cause of prohibition depend upon making the party a unit for the right, which can best be secured by defeating Alexander H. Rice.

The committee appointed to report a candidate for Governor presented the name of John J. Baker, of Beverly. The report was accepted and the nomination made unanimous. The committee were not instructed to make any other nomination, and were discharged.

The Labor Reformers.

WORCESTER, MASS., October 6.—About thirty delegates held a Labor Reform convention in this city, M. Chamberlain, of Boston, presiding. Resolutions were reported from the committee in favor of the concentration of the efforts for a reduction of the hours of labor, denouncing the Fall River manufacturers, advice to the workingmen to keep away from all present political parties, favoring the substitution of 3.65 bonds for five-twenties, and making greenbacks and legal tenders payable for duties and all debts, and denouncing the National bank system as one of the greatest swindles on the American people; also favoring a system of factory inspection, the introduction of fire escapes and protection from dangerous machinery.

Wendell Phillips was nominated for Governor, W. F. Bartlett for Lieutenant Governor, Israel W. Andrew for Secretary of State, S. B. Cotfin for Treasurer, Jno. E. Fitzgerald for Auditor, and H. B. McLaughlin for Attorney General.

The Convention was in session six hours, and the proceedings were at times marked by disorder, which caused some of the members to refuse to act with the majority.

PORK PACKERS.

Proceedings of the Convention in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—The Pork Packers' Convention was permanently organized to-day. The Committee on Business reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend that the Secretary of this Association make application to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for weekly reports of the exports and imports of provisions, in detail, from the principal ports of this country, and give the aggregate returns promptly to the public.

The same committee made a report, of which the following is a synopsis: That this Association be known as the "Pork Packers' Association of the United States," and shall be composed exclusively of persons engaged in the packing and curing of the hog product; the officers of the association shall consist of a President, one Vice President from each State, a Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the former to be also Treasurer; the President and Vice President shall constitute a board of managers, who shall control the business of the association, seven of its board to constitute a quorum.

The following resolutions were also presented by the Business Committee, which were adopted, as well as their report on organization:

Resolved, That this Convention endorse the rules and customs now in force throughout the United States governing the provision business.

Resolved, That we urge on packers and all interested in the trade the necessity of giving full and correct statistical information to the press, so that monthly tabular statements can be made up of packing and stock on hand.

Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad.

TOLEDO, October 6.—A meeting of the stockholders of the T., W. & W. R. R. Co. was held here to-day. Governor Cox was chairman. Messrs. Ashley and Corry appeared as a committe from the recent stockholders' meeting in New York. A full statement of the condition of the company and a history of the foreclosure proceedings up to date were given by the chairman. Mr. Ashley offered a resolution requesting the directors to procure delay until further consultation could be had between the stock and bond holders, which passed without opposition.

The following named gentlemen were elected directors: John W. Ellis, Wm. B. Isham, Oselas D. Ashley, Selon Humphreys, of New York, and C. F. Curtis, of Toledo. It was resolved "That the directors of this corporation be requested to procure, if practicable, such a delay or postponement of the foreclosure proceedings under the gold bond mortgage as may enable the stockholders to consult with the mortgage bondholders, for the purpose of devising means to extricate this company from its embarrassments."

Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.—The Board of Trustees of the Bank of California organized this morning. The officers elected are: President, D. O. Mills; Vice President, Wm. Alvord; Cashier, Thos. Brown; Secretary, Stephen Franklin; Assistant Secretary, W. W. Wiggens; Advisory Committee, Thomas Bell, Wm. Sharon, James R. Keene.

Robbery of Bank Letters.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 6.—Most of the valuable bank letters sent from the Providence postoffice to Boston on Saturday, night are missing. A similar wholesale loss of bank letters sent to Boston occurred in the last of July, and smaller losses twice since. The business community is much agitated.

The Siney Case.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., October 6.—The jury in the Siney case retired at 10 P. M. The first vote stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

SECOND EDITION

THE WAR OF RACES.

Skirmish Between Whites and Blacks Near Friar's Point, Miss.

Eight Negroes and One White Man Wounded.

Business Suspended and Everybody Under Arms.

A Personal Grievance the Cause of the Disturbance.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 6.—The impression prevails that there will be no bloodshed at Friar's Point, and notwithstanding the numerous telegrams for men and arms, no step has been taken to forward either. The *Appeal's* reporter, now at Helena, telegraphs this morning, and says that accounts from Friar's Point late last night state that Senator Alcorn and Sheriff Brown, colored, were the cause of the apprehended trouble. At the Convention on Saturday night, Alcorn denounced Brown severely, and on Sunday Brown used severe language in reply, and said he wanted his friends to come to town on Monday, and he would expose Alcorn, who then threatened to shoot Brown. The latter then summonded a number of negroes, who prepared to come to his assistance. Tuesday Alcorn sent to Helena to General Tappan, of the State militia, for arms and men, but only a few men were sent down, as the people have no sympathy in the fuss, which they consider a personal grievance between Alcorn and Brown, growing out of Amos' antagonism to Alcorn and a desire to have differences, so as to have troops sent to Mississippi.

Second Dispatch.

Later advices state that Alcorn has seventy cavalry and forty infantry, with which he had driven Brown and 200 armed negroes, who retreated three miles from town, where they made a stand. No fighting had yet occurred, and no body of men has left, or will go from Helena. This, in substance, is the cause and nature of the difficulty, which is purely personal and political, between Alcorn, Brown and Ames, who is determined to demolish Alcorn's political strength, and employs Brown, who excites the negroes to his assistance.

The steamer Maude just up, reports that there has been no fighting at Friar's Point, and that affairs remain as they were yesterday and last night. It is not advisable for Memphis to send troops. In order to arrive at an understanding of the state of affairs there as shown in the foregoing special, it may be stated that in the county of Coohama, the negroes have the majority of five to one as against the whites, and that since the split in the Republican ranks in the State, Sheriff Brown, who is a Kentuckian, has been the leader of the anti-Alcorn party. Friar's Point is the home of Senator Alcorn, and the contest between the rival factions has been a heated one.

Third Dispatch.

The following to the Associated Press has just been received:

FRIAR'S POINT, MISS., October 5, VIA HELENA, 3 P. M., October 6.—The Sheriff of Coohama county caused our town to be invaded this morning by an army of negroes. We drove them back. We are fully organized for defense, with Senator Alcorn and General Chalmers in command. The Sheriff has fled the county. Send aid immediately. [Signed,] H. P. REID,
GEO. R. ALCORN.

Fourth Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, October 6.—The following is the *Appeal's* special from the seat of war:

"FRIAR'S POINT, MISS., October 6—11 A. M.—The citizens are all under arms and anticipate an overwhelming force from the negroes unless three hundred men can come here to deter the negroes from further violence. Business is suspended and the citizens live in a dreadful state of alarm. Negroes five hundred strong attacked Friar's Point yesterday, but were repelled by the white forces under Gen. Chambers. They threatened to burn the town and murder white women and children. Fighting commenced within three miles of Friar's Point, where the negroes made a stand. The fighting was kept up by Chalmers' men. As yet there is no reliable statement as to the losses, but probably just in report fighting in the vicinity of Oak Ridge road. Eight negroes are reported wounded in yesterday's fight and one white man.

"Sheriff Brown is now at Jonestown, fourteen miles east of here, re-organizing his party for the supposed purpose of another attack on Friar's Point. The negroes are reported rendezvousing in large numbers. So far as I can ascertain there is no party movement, both Democrats and Republicans being united to resist in incendiary effort on the part of Sheriff Brown, who has been making incendiary speeches to the negroes and organizing them into armed bodies, upon the idea that the whites intended to kill them, when, in fact, the whites had ordered quiet, and no intention, nor held any meetings for such purpose, nor did they hold a meeting of any kind. I am assured of this by Senator Alcorn, Judge Harrison, P. Reed and other prominent citizens, who believed that the presence of aid would prevent a fatal collision between the whites and blacks. The former dread such an occurrence, and will only act in defense of their lives and property.

"This is the last telegram that will leave here to-day, and is forwarded by special courier to Helena. The courier will wait there to know what action was had or may be taken by the citizens of Memphis. Gen. Chalmers and his cavalry have not yet returned to town."

MEMPHIS, October 6.—There is very little excitement here in regard to the apprehended troubles at Friar's Point, and as yet no men have gone there.

Fifth Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, October 6.—The *Avalanche's* special from Helena, received at 9 o'clock to-night, says: From Captain Isaac N. Brown, who is just from the seat of war, I learn that all was quiet at Friar's Point. Negroes numbering about 1,000 collected near the town, and the whites requested Sheriff Brown to disperse them. He went out and told them to go home, which they refused to do. Gen. Chalmers then ordered them to disperse, which they did, but collected again, when Chalmers charged them and drove them off by firing over their heads. They again collected behind a bayou, and Chalmers flanked them and fired again, this time wounding some of the negroes. He kept driving them until he reached Clarksdale, when they all disappeared, they stopping at their homes as they were driven back.

It was understood that the negroes were again collecting at Jonestown, Alcorn's place, and Chalmers was going out there to disperse them. Chalmers has some two or three hundred men, and the negroes fly before him whenever he makes a charge. One white man has been wounded. It appears to be as it always is, that the negro has to suffer, as he cannot stand before an organized force of white men. This trouble will cost the people, white and black, a great deal, as no cotton is being gathered, and every day counts. Major Alcorn says the hired cotton pickers are leaving, and the loss of cotton would ruin the people generally.

Sixth Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, October 6.—Another special to the *Avalanche* from Helena says Brown, the colored Sheriff of Coahoma county, arrived there to-night. He says he became detached from his friends early in the trouble, and went on foot to Austin to obtain the assistance of Sheriff Manning of Tunica county, a white man, to go to Friar's Point and peaceably settle matters. He found Manning had gone down on a steamer, and he came on there in a skiff. He says he intends to go down on the Allen in the morning. He does not talk warlike at all, and thinks the difficulty can be settled without any trouble. He knows nothing of the particulars in regard to the fighting.

Coal Breaker Burned.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., October 6.—Last night the fireman at Graneber & Kompel's colliery at Locust Gap discovered that the breaker had been set on fire, and on attempting to put it out was fired upon by incendiaries. Before assistance could arrive the fire had gained such headway that it was found impossible to save the breaker, which was totally consumed, with the contents. Loss $100,000.

Municipal Election in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 6.—The municipal election to-day passed off without serious disturbance. Full returns have not been received, but it is conceded that the coalition of Republicans and Conservatives have re-elected Mayor Cunningham and their entire ticket by at least 2,000 majority.

Storm on the Lakes.

DETROIT, October 6.—A very severe northeast gale prevailed on Lake Huron today. The only disasters yet reported are the brig Mary Battle and barge Shiawassee, both ashore at Ausable. Both are loaded with lumber.

The Epizootic.

MONTREAL, October 6.—The epizootic is spreading, and all large stables in the city are affected. The disease is also prevalent in Toronto, Hamilton and London.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A number of steamboats and other crafts at Montreal have already gone into winter quarters.

—As a result of the late failure of Shepard, Hall & Co., Holmes & Blanchard, Boston founders, have suspended.

—The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its tenth annual session at Nashville on Wednesday, Bishop Bowman, D. D., presiding.

—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America assembled in Cincinnati yesterday. About 200 delegates were present, representing every State in the Union.

—The First Massachusetts Congressional District Republican Convention has nominated Hon. Wm. N. Crapo, of New Bedford, for Congress in place of the late Mr. Buffington.

—A disease, the character of which has not yet been ascertained, prevails among the hogs near Columbus, O. About one thousand have died in Hamilton township in one month.

—In the trial of Rufer at Hamilton, Ohio, for the murder of Schilling, several months ago, what is known as the "tanyard murder," the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

—General Lagrange, Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, has tendered his resignation, owing to the connection of his name with the appointment of Pinney, the defaulting naval paymaster's clerk.

—A Frenchman named Julius Pointeny, residing at Swan Creek, Monroe county, Mich., kicked and beat his wife to death on Monday night, and made good his escape. It is supposed that he has fled to Canada.

—The stock market in San Francisco opened weak yesterday morning on the street and in the Board. There was an average decline of about 10 per cent. in standard stocks, and from 10 to 25 per cent. in small stocks.

—The street railways and omnibus lines of Chicago have taken off a considerable number of their horses, in order to stay the progress of the epizootic, which has appeared there in a mild form and has attacked most of the horses in use.

—The court of inquiry at Mare Island, San Francisco, in the Pinney case, is proceeding with closed doors. Paymaster Spaulding promises revelations that will make a fluttering among politicians as regards the influences that retained Pinney in his position, if the inquiry is pressed too hard upon him.

—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad was held at Louisville on Wednesday. The total cost of the road to June 30th, 1875, is $23,798,970; total mortgage on all the roads, $15,857,810; gross earnings during the last year, $4,308,952; operating expenses $2,792,554; net earnings, $1,516,398.

—A meeting of leading citizens was held at Omaha last evening to confer about Centennial matters. It was largely attended. Quite a large amount of stock was taken, and the evidences are favorable to Omaha taking her full quota. It is thought that the full quota for Nebraska will be taken in a short time. Considerable interest is felt in the matter.

—Miss Josephine M. Jewell, daughter of Postmaster General Jewell, was married at Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday evening, to Arthur M. Dodge, of New York. The wedding was a very brilliant affair, and many distinguished guests were present, including Secretary Bristow, Attorney General Pierrepont, Attorney General Phelps, Hon. Jno. Hay, of Philadelphia, Henry Watter son, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, Gov. Ingersoll, Hon. L. W. Kellogg, General J. B. Hawley, Judges Carpenter and Pardee and many others.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Proceedings of the American Board.

CHICAGO, October 6.—In this morning's session of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the Financial Committee made a report, in which the finances of the Board were shown to be in a very bad condition. They recommended urgently that special assessments be made on the churches, churches, in order to do away with the indebtedness. Discussion ensued, during which some members spoke in most discouraging terms of this method. Rev. Dr. Clark, Foreign Secretary, read a report on the work of the American Board. This was a lengthy review of the progress of the Board since the last meeting in Chicago, ten years ago.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Races at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 6.—First race, for three year olds, 2 mile heats; won by Geo. Graham. Time 3:46½, 3:46½, 3:50¼ and 3:49¼.

Second race, dash of 1½ miles; won by Arizona. Time 2:45.

Third race, dash of 1¼ miles; won by Weatherby. Time 2:04¾.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 7, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warm, cloudy weather, and rain, clearing during the day in the southern portion of the former, with higher pressure and lower temperature.

The President's Tour.

PUEBLO, COL., October 6.—President Grant and party arrived in this city by special train from the north to-day. On their arrival they were met by Mayor Bice and members of the City Council, and escorted in carriages to the various points of interest around the city. On their return the President held a reception at the Lindell Hotel, where many cititzens paid their respects to him. The President was suffering from a cold, and did not make a speech. His reception was very enthusiastic, and the first visit ever paid by a President of the United States to Southern Colorado will be long remembered by our cousins. All of the members of the party, as well as the President, expressed their admiration of the country and its climate, and surprise at the remarkable progress made here during the past few years.

River Improvement Convention.

ATLANTA, GA., October 6.—The River Improvement Convention met at Rome, Ga., to-day. B. C. Yancey was chosen permanent President.

The convention is largely attended by leading citizens of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee. The speeches of to-day's session demonstrate the practicability of constructing a route at a very small cost, giving uninterrupted navigation for the whole year from the South and West to Mobile Bay.

The Chicago Charter.

CHICAGO, October 6.—The State Supreme Court has decided that the last election by which the charter of 1872 was decided to be the fixed charter of Chicago was legal.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 6.—The steamship Greece, from New York, has arrived.

Attention, Exhibitors!

Parties contemplating having stalls at th Industrial Exposition should have their *firm's name* and place of business painted in large letters over their booths. Mr. John T. Gray has employed two of the best sign painters in the city, who will give this special duty their entire attention for the next few days.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Odee, at Southampton, steamer Greece, at Off Deal.

Vanilla E'Clairs, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s.

Attention Merchants!

Hang out your streamers now and let the visitors to the Exposition know where and who you are. John T. Gray, No. 54 Ninth street, is especially prepared to do all kinds of lettering. Call early and be in time. Leave your orders at once and do not delay it till all other exhibitors are ahead of you.

Attention! Exhibitors at the Industrial Exposition.

If you are in want of a first class Carpenter, who will build you a booth in less time than you spend in hunting up some carpenters, call on Samuel Wood, corner of Penn and Ninth streets. Mr. Wood is now finishing three of the handsomest booths in the Exposition. Hand in your orders early, so as to not be too late.

At 30 Cents,

One case real brown, double fold Alpacas, very cheap. J. B. HEARD & Co.

Oysters in Every Style, at Hubley's Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining Rooms, 195 Penn avenue, Library Building.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The management announce a change of programme for this evening in the substitution of "Fun in a Fog" for the "Belles of the Kitchen." In both these performances the Yokes family have appeared many hundreds of times, and so great is the reputation they have won, and the popularity of their laughable entertainments, that it is a very rare exception when they fail to draw large audiences. Notwithstanding the rain they had a good house last night, and deserve continued patronage to the close of their engagement.

Library Hall.

Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, who played last night as *Grace Shirley*, in "Parted," is one of the exceedingly limited number of living actresses who rely exclusively upon their own mental and personal attributes for that effect which so many others seek to create by artificial means. She displayed wonderful power and intensity in the part she enacted, and was called before the curtain at the close of every act. The company supporting her is a very good one, and includes Frank Mordaunt, formerly heavy man of the old Pittsburgh Theater, and T. F. Egbert and Amy Thompson, members last season of the Pittsburgh Opera House company. One of the features of "Parted" is the "Nation Trust Company," the fate of which is so similar to our own recent institution of the same name as almost to lead one to believe that the author was familiar with the circumstances of its destruction and incorporated them in his play. This evening "Was She Right" will be played.

Fifth Avenue Theater.

Aubrey and Moulton, the celebrated gymnasts, are well worth seeing in their wonderful feats. "Life's Peril," with Mr. Pierce and Mr. Ryan in the leading roles, is gaining in popularity.

Trimble's Varieties.

The attractive programme at this theater is doing its work well in winning large houses.

English Opera.

The sale of reserved seats for the English Opera performances next Monday and Tuesday evenings, at Library Hall, commences to-morrow morning at Hale's music store, on Smithfield street.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Prospects for Fine Weather To-day—A Bulletin From Old Prob.

"I hope it will clear up and be fine weather to-morrow" was a remark very frequently heard on the streets, in the street cars, and elsewhere, last evening, by those multitudes of well wishers of the Exposition, who desired a fine day for the opening. At the time the hope was expressed there was but a dim prospect that it would be realized, for the rain was coming down copiously, and in way that seemed to presage a continuous wet spell. Later in the evening, however, the indications became more cheering, and it was then that a reporter of this paper, bearded Old Prob. in his den on the skylight of the First National Bank Building.

"What kind of weather will you give us to-morrow, my revered friend" said the reporter.

"You can say to the people to-morrow morning, young man, as they sip their matutinal coffee," said the venerable storming, "that the weather will be clear on Thursday. Old Prob. smiles on the Exposition. The barometer has been rising rapidly within the past couple of hours, and the humidity of the atmosphere has been decreasing in the same ratio. The storm center is also passed over us in the early hours of this evening, and we are now getting the last few drops of rain it left behind. It came from the South, and has passed Northward. The indications are that to-morrow will be a very fine day, and the noble warriors who wish to exhibit their burnished steel on the streets; together with the hardy sons of toil who propose to display the implements of their craft, and likewise the sportive childhood and sweet womanhood, who are to gladden the processionists with smiles of approval,—all of these will be favored to-morrow with bright skies and balmy airs. That's what 'Old Prob.' says to-night, and——"

And the reporter, almost overwhelmed with the volubility of the venerable weather prognosticator, was compelled to cut short the interview, by murmuring a few words of thanks and withdrawing from the august presence.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

John Boecher et ux. to Henry G. Squires, September 1, 1875; lot in Twentieth ward, city. Price $2,500

Evans street. Price $2,500

Peter Weber et ux. to Joseph Wilhelm, June 23, 1875; lot in Thirtieth ward, city, on Carey street. Price $1,400

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company of Pittsburgh to Henry L. Ochsenhirt, October 1, 1872; lot in Indiana township. Price $50

Henry C. Ochsenhire to Modern Life Insurance and Trust Company, October 1, 1875; lot in O'Hara township. Price $171

A. G. McGrew et ux. to John McCloskey, September 20, 1875; one-half acre in Elizabeth township. Price $300

Jame K. Little et ux. to Henry J. Gross, October 16, 1875; lot in Twenty-first ward, city. Price $1,400

Moses Depuy et ux. to Wm. F. Aull, September 20, 1877; lot in same ward as above, on Lincoln avenue. Price $1,400

Sheriff's poll deed to the Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company of Pittsburgh, September 17, 1875; four lots in Montrose village, on Wilson avenue. Price $70

Modern Life Insurance and Improvement and Trust Company to George A. Bannantine, Sr., et al., August 24, 1875; two lots in same village as above. Price $240

The City of Allegheny to John Lemmer, August 11, 1875; lot in Millvale borough, on Hooker street. Price $240

James McLeese et ux. to John M. Molumphy et al., April 8, 1875; lot in Thirteenth ward, city, in Jacob Porter's plan. Price $1,200

Peter Ramsey et ux. to John Chapman, August 10, 1875; one-half acre in Millin township. Price $682

Henry Hartman to George Kinzenbaugh, September 20, 1875; lot in McKeesport borough, on Market street. Price $4,000

Francis Loeffler et ux. to Stephen Shultz, August 20, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, city, on Thirty-eighth street. Price $1,000

Sheriff's poll deed to James Bennett, September 17, 1875; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, city, on Wright's alley. Price $50

Charles McConnell to Andrew Keeney, September 14, 1875; lot on Main street, Pittsburgh, 20x100 feet. Price $2,000

Same to same, September 18, 1875; lot on Woolsaw-er's alley, Pittsburgh, 21x130 feet. Price $800

S. P. Pinger to Mrs. Mary Schillinger, September 4, 1875; lot on Bluff street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, 30x96 feet, with buildings. Price $2,800

John Z. Ross to Eliel Mack, September 27, 1875; lot in Charlesville, 46x187 feet. Price $600

George Lux to John Lux, October 4, 1875; one acre in Baldwin township. Price $400

City of Allegheny to Martin Pfeifer, June 17, 1871; lot in Millvale borough, on Butler street, 23x130 feet. Price $625

Martin Pfeifer to Valentine Schlick, August 17, 1875; lot in Millvale township, Butler street. Price $1,000

Peter Nagle to Charles Kahlmeyer, October 1, 1875; lot on Grant street, Thirty-second ward, 70x180 feet. Price $1,800

Charles Kahlmeyer to Peter Nagle, October 1, 1875; lot on Mary street, Thirty-second ward. Price $1,000

Chocolate E'Clairs, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue, Library Building.

Attention! Exhibitors at the Industrial Exposition.

If you are in want of a first class Carpenter, who will build you a booth in less time than you spend in hunting up some carpenters, call on Samuel Wood, corner of Penn and Ninth streets. Mr. Wood is now finishing three of the handsomest booths in the Exposition. Hand in your orders early, so as to not be too late.

Lemon E'Clairs, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue, above Sixth street.

Cheap for Cash.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels Crash, &c. J. B. HEARD & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Beckman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business, OCTOBER 1, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,944,806 64
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
Other Stocks		11,653 76
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	$236,441 62	
Due from other National Banks	30,813 75	
Due from State banks and bankers	11,570 38	
		278,025 75
Real Estate		137,000 00
Current expenses and Taxes Paid		28,087 81
Checks and other cash items	$ 12,742 19	
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,491 58	
Bills of other National Banks	54,685 00	
Fractional Currency, including nickels	8,843 68	
Legal Tender Notes	325,000 00	
		476,462 45
Redemption fund with U. S., 5 per cent. of circulation		4,500 00
		$2,980,536 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 750,000 00
Surplus Fund	161,108 18
Circulation	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,301 00
Individual deposits, subject to check	$1,662,978 47
Due to other National Banks	163,146 21
Due to State banks and bankers	151,999 45
	1,978,124 23
	$2,980,536 41

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNT

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. F. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail, for six months	5 00
By Mail, for three months	2 50
By Mail, for one month	1 00
By Mail, for one week	15

By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26¾.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE trial of SLAVIN for the murder of LYNCH, which has occupied the attention of the Criminal Court for several days past, resulted last evening in a verdict of acquittal. The decision of the case seems to have turned upon the identity of the prisoner.

THE excitement between whites and blacks, at Friar's Point, Mississippi, seems to be an outgrowth of the old troubles, in various parts of that State. They illustrate the fact that there is not peace there, and that something must be done to secure it. The indications point to the necessity of a strong exercise of Federal power, which, if once the general Government is drawn to, will be fully done. President GRANT is not disposed to trifle with those people, and once he breaks over, there will be some rough work among those who so perpetually break the peace.

THE *Post* offers the *Chronicle* and *Dispatch* as "Radical" papers, in proof that the "Republican *party* is in favor of forced resumption." When we find out that the papers referred to are Republican, we will know something we never knew before. Both pride themselves on their independence. Nor can four Republicans be said to control, or even represent the party. We must have something better than this. As to the second statement that the GAZETTE dare not come out squarely on this question,—we certainly have said, distinctly and definitely, that we are opposed to forced resumption. What is the good of lying?

THE resignation of Agent SAVILLE is another offer to the demands of the press. Possibly it may be accepted as true that there were irregularities traced to him, and his resignation is in order. The position of Indian Agent is one of severe trial to an honest man. He is beset by men who seek to purchase, and failing in that, strive to ruin him. It is this that makes it so difficult to judge, even when appearances are unfavorable. It cannot be certainly told that a web of false circumstances is not woven around a man, and so cunningly, that however innocent he may be, he will be declared guilty. We do not say this is the case, but it readily may be. Still, we are gratified that he has resigned. It is the best way, be he innocent or guilty.

FATHER HICKEY should see to it, that the contract made on a Sabbath afternoon, at the residence of a prominent Democrat, who lives on Fifth avenue, two Sabbaths before their County Convention met,—where it was distinctly understood that the Irish Catholics should control the Convention, and carry off the offices, and, in return, the Catholic vote would be cast solid for the Democratic ticket,—be carried out to the letter. He should keep one eye wide open, or he will be sold out. It is well known that the *Post* would sacrifice the entire ticket, and go back on the contract, if it could possibly get PATTERSON into the Sheriff's office. It imagines it scents the Sheriff's sales, and is willing and ready to sink the whole ticket for this one object. Already there is *blood* on the *moon*, and *war* has been declared.

THE Irish element of the Democratic party in this county are "on their *ear*," to use a slang phrase, and are swearing vengeance on MR. PATTERSON, the Democratic nominee for Sheriff. It seems PATTERSON is traveling over the county demanding that the Irish Catholics shall be taken off the ticket, and he (PATTERSON) permitted to name their successors. He has so far carried his point that one of them has declined; but the trouble is, JOHN ROUTH, who was nominated to fill the vacancy, has declined the honor. He don't believe in being any man's "dummy," and is opposed to being put up to be knocked down for the benefit of others. The truth is, PATTERSON knows he is whipped, and now wants to get other prominent Democrats on the ticket, so that he cannot be personally blamed for the defeat that awaits their ticket.

THE fact that the United States steamer "Swatara" has been designated to bring back the poverty stricken rebels who fled the country at the collapse of the rebellion, shows that all is not so bad as the estimate of Democratic sheets would make us believe. In place of oppressing and ruining those saintly people, the Government stands ready to do them kindness when occasion demands. We venture there is no other Government on earth that would do it. Yet a Republican President readily met an appeal for help by generosity and kindness. So stands affairs,—works in contrast with words; deeds with violent and opprobious charges. And this deed, so unostentatiously arranged for, merely attests the general disposition of the Government. It seeks only the good of the country; and while it will not apologize for the war, it is ever ready to deal fairly and even compassionately with misguided men. So stand facts against wild and gloomy fancies.

MR. CHARLES HERITAGE, editor of the *Temperance Blessing*, published in Philadelphia, in a letter to JAMES BLACK, says:—"This whole campaign, as conducted by you, is a flimsy cheat. You have confessed that you have no hope of electing the candidates nominated at Harrisburg, good and true men as they are, and that your purpose, therefore, is to use them to defeat GEN. HARTRANFT. * * * I cannot consent to become a partner to such a scheme, or an aspirant in its consummation. * * * * Your influence may induce some slurs to be cast upon me, and some who have been my friends may turn from me. But I can still pray that men may be made better, and I can go the fallen of my kind and give them a helping hand toward purer and holier life. I like this kind of temperance labor better than that taught and practiced in your political school, and therefore my deposal from your sanhedrim will bring me no regrets."

THE attempts of the Democracy to break the force of the assurance, so largely felt and freely admitted, that Ohio will go Republican by a strong majority, are simply pitiable. The only question now entertained among intelligent, observing men is, whether the majority will be more or less. The estimates range from 15,000 to 30,000, those offering the higher figures being the most confident. We do not entertain a particle of doubt as to the ultimate outcome of the election. That HAYES will be elected is as much a certainty as anything future can well be. And if he is elected, HARTRANFT and RAWLE are doubly sure of success. The truth had as well be admitted, first as last, that the people have had enough of the Democracy, both in this State and Ohio, from a year's experience in their Legislatures. Every promise made was broken, and the old spirit that characterized the party in the time of its power was developed afresh. This is the reason for the change that is taking place.

THE EXPOSITION.

The formal opening of our first Industrial Exposition will take place to-day. If the weather shall prove favorable, it will be, in all respects, a grand affair. The procession, civic and military, will be unusually fine, and the opening attended with much *eclat*. The procession will march promptly at 10:30 A. M., and the exercises at the building will begin about an hour later. Addresses will be delivered from the balcony of the building, to the people assembled outside, after which more elaborate exercises will take place inside the building. The only misfortune will be that goods will not be fully prepared, yet the Exposition will be as ready for visitors as they usually are, in other places, on the first day. By Saturday, or even Friday evening, it will be fully worthy the large attendance that will flow in upon it.

This enterprise will do grand service for Pittsburgh. It has been developed amid many discouragements, and has worked its way through serious obstacles. Never was an enterprise of a public character more coldly received at the outset, or more discouragingly treated, until success was evident, when enthusiasm came, and support was ample. It was honestly believed, last Summer, that the affair *could not* succeed, and the pitiable courtesy was extended to the hard-working Committee, "We hope you will succeed." Success has come, and Pittsburgh cannot fail to realize largely in benefit. It has been benefited already—in that its old time lethargy has been thrown off, and its people aroused to activity. More benefit will come, in the attraction to us of public attention, in the attendance of visitors, and the publicity it will give to the fact that Pittsburgh is alive. If not a sale is made, it will still be profitable and advantageous to the city.

We venture the confident expression, that the stimulus of success, this year, will lead to greater things next year. It is well known that but few of our people have taken space at the Centennial. We do not seek to hinder any. All who go there can also display at their home Exposition, and to far greater advantage. There the many things displayed will becloud and confuse the memory. It is well known that our people who visited the European Expositions, extended their travels to other parts of the country. It is fair to presume the same will be done here. One of the first points they will seek will be Pittsburgh. So of the people who will pass over the railroads that unite in this city, from the West. The number is estimated at 2,000,000. If one-fourth stop off, we can count on an aggregate of nearly a million from all sources. A grand home Exposition will not merely display what we have but certainly promote trade. This is what the Exposition that opens to-day promises. Is it not full of benefit for Pittsburgh?

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

From a somewhat extended observation during the last four weeks, and also from letters received and from various sources of reliable information, we are glad to be able to say that there is an undoubted improvement in the tone and volume of general business throughout the country. Of course, there is a diminution in prices, consequent upon the dull and sluggish markets during the past Summer, which amounts in some articles, both of commerce and manufacture, to something remarkable, even for dull times; but it must not be forgotten that in many directions our growth and expansion of facilities were entirely beyond any actual demand for goods, and a fall in prices could not be avoided, even had the country not been overwhelmed, almost, by the panic of 1873. While the land is teeming with an exceptionally bountiful harvest of grain giving promise of a full market everywhere, both here and in the old world, in most of its parts; yet there is an absolute advance in prices, compared with those ruling in the Spring. With this advance comes activity; and in the principal grain ports the markets being animated, general business is improving daily in a satisfactory degree.

The same remarks are true with reference to general transaction and prices, in cotton, in pork and provisions, while in iron, glass, oil and coal, perhaps, prices are still down, and for the reason before given, viz.: over-production. General trade, in groceries, dry goods and other branches, is active, and promises well for the Fall business. In the wholesale clothing and dry goods lines we find trade good, both East and West, and if we follow up throughout all the leading lines of business, the same result is reached.

And now, we say to all our readers, the country, after having passed through one of the worst, if not the very worst, commercial and financial panics ever known here or elsewhere, shows a good disposition to resume its wonted energy and thrift, and all that is wanted is confidence, one in another, and a determination to go ahead.

The trade of the country, in many parts, has been greatly stimulated by the development of the Industrial Expositions now being held, and the exhibit of goods and attendance are as remarkable as their effect is wholesome on the business interests of the country.

Let us now make up our minds that the panic is over. And let us also make up our minds to go to work in earnest, and the result of the Fall's business will surprise us. Our community, long noted for its thrift, though held back by a cautious conservatism, needs but to look around to find the results of enterprise and push already developed elsewhere, in order to actively engage in building up the waste places, and making up for the time lost in looking for better times. Everything now points to an enlarged business, and a healthy trade, before Winter sets in, while for the coming year, preparation is making in many places for an increase in facilities and business.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"Few die and none resign." Jefferson had his prophetic eye on Pershing when he uttered that apothegm.

HON. BEN WADE, in a private letter, places our majority in Ohio, next Tuesday, at twenty thousand.

THE official returns in Maine show that all the amendments submitted to the people at the late election were adopted by an average vote of 2,500.

THEY have formed a "Centennial Guard" at Brownsville, Tenn. It claims to have no black-guards in its ranks. We hope time will prove its claim correct.

GENERAL CARY is said to be very much grieved because the ladies refuse to attend his meetings. He will learn after a while that vulgarity is very poor campaign ammunition.

B. F. MONTGOMERY, of Pottawatomie county, Iowa, is a Democratic candidate for the State Senate, and proclaims that he is "sweeping the masses before him." Sweeping them asses is good. Let him roar again.

IT is proposed in the North Carolina Constitutional Convention to pay the Governor $3,000 a year, and cut his term down to two years; to abolish the office of Lieutenant Governor, and to limit the pay of members of the Legislature to $4 a day for sixty days.

ALLEN'S popularity: Allen received 14,000 votes less than the worst beaten Democratic candidate for Governor we have had in Ohio for ten years. His hard-money nephew, Allen G. Thurman, received 26,000 more votes when he was defeated than Allen received when he was elected.—*Ohio State Journal.*

In his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, Judge Pershing says that "the issues which so long divided the people of the State and nation have lost much of their former importance," In other words, he seeks to plead the statute of limitations with regard to his own and Piollet's rank Copperheadism during the rebellion. But the trick will not avail.

PERSONAL.

LADY THORNTON and her daughters have returned to Washington.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, has paid in $10,000 to the Centennial Fund.

THE Rev. Dr. Foss will be formally installed President of Wesleyan College on the 21st inst.

SECRETARY BRISTOW is said to have a plan for making the purchase of Alaska a profitable investment.

ONE George S. Weeks, who is to sing at Messrs. Moody and Sankey's revival services, was, for many years, a negro minstrel, and sang under the name of Frank Leslie.

GOV. SHUNK, of Pennsylvania, vetoed the first bill that came before him for the incorporation of a telegraph company, on the ground that "it would interfere with the business of the United States mails!"

IN Dorsetshire, England, the people are fond of Bible names for their children. But a traveler thought they went a little too far when he found engraved on a tombstone, "Methusaleh Coney, aged twelve months."

MRS. CAROLINE E. GIRARD PEALE, a niece of Stephen Girard, and widow of Franklin Peale, for many years chief coiner at the mint and the inventor of the coining machine now in use, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday, at an advanced age.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S Marshfield estate is now reduced from 1,500 acres to nearly the original purchase of about 400 acres, but the homestead retains the characteristics of its old ownership, though most of the works in the library have been removed for sale.

THEODORE TILTON was forty years old Friday, and the day was also the twentieth anniversary of his marriage. He came to the Parker House, in this city, on his wedding day, and, by a singular coincidence, occupied the same room in which he was on Friday instant.—*Boston Traveller.*

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON has at last put an end to that story about himself and the Khedive's army. He writes to a friend: "I am very sorry to say that the Khedive has not made me the magnificent offers reported by some Southern editors, nor do I know if he is still appointing Americans in his army."

"A. L. O. E.," a popular writer, is a Miss Tucker; "Cavendish," the authority on whist, Henry Jones; "Claribell," Mrs. Bernard; "Cuthbert Bebe," of "Verdant Green," Rev. E. Bradley; "Sarah Tytler," "Papers for Thoughtful Girls," &c., Miss Keddie; "Lewis Carroll," of "Alice in Wonderland," C. L. Dodgson; and "Matthew Browne," of "Lilliput Levee," W. B. Rands.

THE Prince Imperial of France is reported to be in bad health, and a Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* says "the organic feebleness of the Prince is the reason why M. Emile Ollivier and other members of Prince Napoleon's party went to Arenenberg. They calculate that if the party of the Appeal to the People get in their pretender, the cousin Jerome will, under the provision made by the late Emperor, be the eventual Cæsar."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE bobbin factory of the Van Riper Manufacturing Company at Passaic, N. J., the largest of the kind in the country, was burned Wednesday. Loss $75,000.

AN Indiana man said to a Bible agent: "I'm a Christian, but I'll be blamed if I don't have to grit my teeth when the Ohio river is on a level with the top of my corn!"

THE wedding season is now fairly open, with the supply of brides fully equal to the demand; bridegrooms shaky, with a dispostion on the part of maternal operators to bull the market.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad is carrying more freight at present than during the same period in any previous year. The most of this freight is, of course, Eastern bound, but there is, nevertheless, a fair amount going Westward.

WARTS may be removed, says a celebrated physician, by rubbing them night and morning with a moistened piece of muriate of ammonia. They soften and dwindle away, leaving no such marks as follow their dispersion with lunar caustic.

A MAN named John Dunlap, a puddler in the rolling mill at Everson, Pa., while sitting on a barrel at the Scottdale depot on Wednesday morning, fell over on the ground and immediately expired. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that he died from rupture of the heart. He leaves a wife and two children. The remains were sent to Connellsville.

IT is now proposed to accompany marriage notices, as well as obituaries, with appropriate verses, and the following is suggested:

Take away his little latch key,
He will need cigars no more;
Life is real, life is earnest,
From this sad and fatal hour.
Gone to meet his mother-in-law.

HON. L. W. POND, one of the heaviest manufacturers of machinery in Worcester, Mass., has disappeared under very mysterious circumstances. Last Friday he went to Boston on business, intending to return the same night. While in Boston he collected about $2,500, but, instead of returning, telegraphed to his son that he was going to New York on business. A portion of his clothes were found in his state room, but the man, money and valuables are missing.

A GALVESTON dispatch says: The bridge over the Bay is repaired, and trains are running regularly in the city. Scarcely any traces remain of the effects of the storm. Business is very active in all branches of trade. Contributions are coming in from all sections for the sufferers, and are being forwarded to points where most needed. Galveston harbor is greatly benefited by the storm, it having washed and deepened the channel over the bars several feet, and there is now from fourteen to fifteen feet of water on the bar. The Liverpool steamers come up to the wharf without lightening. The work on the Santa Fe Railroad is being pushed rapidly forward.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE Phœnix Iron Company have some 2,000 tons of ore lying upon the bank at their mines at Boyertown. These mines are the only ones now being worked at that place.

EPPING, CARPENTER & Co., of this city, have been awarded the contract for two of their 10-inch Keystone steam pumps, for the Kittanning water works. These pumps are 10-inch water cylinder, 16-inch steam cylinder, and 24-inch stroke, and weigh seven tons each.

THE proprietors of eight furnace stacks have contracted with the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company to manufacture pig iron upon the terms recently submitted by the Company to the furnacemen of the Schuylkill Valley. All of these stacks are expected to be in blast by the middle or end of October.

THE Joliet (Ill.) Iron and Steel Works last Wednesday turned out in a day's turn 404 rails, and the night turn of 11 hours and 29 minutes made 405 rails, making a total of 809 rails, weighing 60 pounds per yard, and aggregating 216 tons, and making 2 1-5 miles of track. The work was done on an order from the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad.

THE labor troubles at Fall River, Mass., have drawn attention to the great industries centered there, and the mere enumerties of the mills and the number of the spindles and looms therein shows the importance of the question between the operatives and mill owners. There are 41 mills, having a capital of $14,810,000, The mills contain 1,192,536 spindles, and 29,083 looms. The population of the town in 1870 was over 26,000, and probably nine-tenths of the people are directly or indirectly dependent on the mills for support.

Changes at Niagara.

My first visit to the falls was made some fourteen or fifteen years ago, since which time I am able to detect quite a change in the appearance of the cataract, especially the conflagration of the Horseshoe. There is not so much water coming over the American Falls as there was twenty or even ten years ago; and the edge of the cliff of Terrapin Tower once stood, is now almost dry. The Horseshoe has lost its old shape, and instead of representing a grand half-circle, now assumes the form of three sides of a square. More water appears to fall over the Horseshoe than a few years ago, and the day will probably come years hence when Bridal Veil will disappear. I am sustained in these views by Mr. DeWitt C. Bartelle, artist, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, who has recently spent a couple of weeks at the falls making sketches for a grand painting, which will be sent to the Centennial Exposition. Some years ago he painted a view of Niagara, and he discovers the changes wrought by time in this stupendous cataract which I have mentioned.—*Cor. Boston Transcript.*

JOSEY SULLIVAN FOUND.

A Mother's Joy and a Mother's Anguish—An End of the Theory of Kidnapping—Sad Story.

"I've seen Josey," said Mr. Sullivan's clerk to Mrs. Sullivan about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. "You've seen him? How is he? Is he all right?" the mother inquired in tones more joyous than she had been able to command since her darling disappeared three weeks ago. "He's all right," the clerk replied, but in replying he turned his head away and quit the room before the mother could ask him why he looked so sober. Mrs. Sullivan forgot her household avocations, and instead called her younger children to her. "Brother Josey's found; he'll soon be home," she said so blithesomely that the children prattled instead of crying during their toilet distresses.

At three o'clock Mr. James Devine, of the feed dealers, Devine & Rush, 411 Washington street, New York, was engaged in rolling out the last few bales of a schooner load of hay that had been piled up in his warehouse since September 6th. After all but the last six bales in the furthest corner from the door had been taken out, he saw what seemed to be the blackened limbs of a child wedged in between the bales. It flashed through his mind that this might prove to be the solution of the mystery of the disappearance of Josey Sullivan; so, without waiting to make a closer examination, he went for Mr. Sullivan's clerk, and he identified the remains as those of the lost boy. The structures were disfigured, and decomposition was far advanced, but the flaxen hair and the plaid dress were proofs that could not be doubted. The news of the finding had been flashed to the Central Office, the Coroner had been informed that another corpse was awaiting his inquest, and Mrs. Sullivan still sat waiting, somewhat impatient, perhaps, but hopeful and expectant. The discovery was known to the residents of the neighborhood. They crowded around her door and around the warehouse in which the body lay, but it was not until six o'clock that Mrs. Sullivan knew that her boy was a corpse. Her first intelligence was the bated utterance of one of the crowd around the door: "That's Mrs. Sullivan, and her boy is dead in Madigan's cellar." Mr. Sullivan heard it an hour later, when he returned from his appointment with a man who had promised to find the boy for $500.

As said before, the boy was wedged in between two bales the furthest from the door of entrance. Mr. Devine says that when first stored the hay was piled five tiers deep. The boy had evidently climbed to the top of the bales, and fallen in and been wedged between them. That next above him is furrowed apparently with his struggles in descending. Effort seemingly ceased when he reached the lower bales, for his limbs were stretched out in the easy posture of a sleeping child, and his arms were folded across his breast. There was no emaciation to indicate that he starved to death. In view of the noise made by passing vehicles and the distance of the spot where he lay from the door at which the men were working, it is not strange that his cries were not heard.

A KANSAS WEDDING.

How One Lover was Disappointed—A Bride Whose Motto was First Come First Served.

Kansas newspapers print a curious story of a recent occurrence in Holt county, that State. It runs thus: "A young lady, Miss Alice Carson, divided her attentions between two young men—a Mr. Kretzer, of Holt, and a Mr. Wheeler, of Atchison county. Both Kretzer and Wheeler were fatally enamored, and asked for the hand of Miss Alice. Both were accepted, and the wedding day set for each on the same day, though neither knew of the other's standing. Wheeler engaged a Methodist local minister, Mr. Callen, to tie the knot, and Kretzer procured the services of Rev. Mr. Edmonds. Wheeler and Callen arrived first, and the knot was tied, and Miss Alice became Mrs. Wheeler. The ceremony was hardly well over when Kretzer and Edmonds drove up. Imagine their astonishment when they learned that Alice was already married to Wheeler. An explanation was demanded by Kretzel. Wheeler couldn't see the necessity of his bride making explanations to any former lover, and put his foot down very peremptorily. Wheeler immediately flew off the handle—high words ensued, pistols were brandished, and there was apparently some danger of a dead bridegroom gracing the occasion, in which event we have no doubt the virgin widow would have promptly accepted the surviving lover. But no blood was spilled, the parties separating without any specific understanding upon social affairs. The *Holt County Sentinel* courageously puts itself on record in denunciation of what it seems to regard as the principal outrage in the affair: "We think it wrong, and it works great injustice to the regular circuit minister by allowing the local preachers to step in and carry off the perquisites of the profession, as they need every dollar they get, and the performance of the marriage ceremony should and would bring many a dollar to them."

THE CHARLEY ROSS CASE.

Baker Turns Up and Makes a Statement.

It was stated by the papers in publishing the Charley Ross letters which have lately been made public, that the man who is known by the name of Baker had run off, and that this added to the belief that the whole story as told was a falsehood. It seems, however, that there has been a mistake, as Mr. Baker was found in this city Tuesday. He gives the following account of himself: He left Bellefonte for Darlington I set Mr. Ross know that I expected to obtain a situation there at my trade of carpentering. When I arrived there I was unsuccessful, and went to my father's house, at Eagle Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. I stayed there three days, and came to Philadelphia on the 23d of September, and took board at No. 1619 Market street, and obtained work here. When I arrived in the city I thought Mr. Ross had dropped the subject, which is the reason for my not letting him know of my return. As soon, however, as I saw the story in the papers I went to him and reported my return. In regard to the report of my being a fugitive from justice in South Carolina, I will say that the statement is utterly false. The fact that I met the man named Nelse Boothe is the truth, and Mr. Ross has acted on the advice I gave him, and telegraphed to London to the police authorities to investigate the matter.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

Wants Sallie Back.

Lorenz has lost his wife, and writes to the Chicago *Tribune* concerning her:

Tear Mister Editor—I will ask you a favor. I kno you kan to it you kan hell mi very much and I will thank you for it too. I am merrit the 19 of July und was living on polk str in the basement near Scholto str nise trees stands for the hause. Vell, Mishter, that was all right. I am a gut feller und was gut to my wif. Sed nesday morning I gif me my wif a kuss and went daler und went to work. Aber wenn I com home i schur thinks I git annother kuss und a good supper. No, mischter, I ditent. You don't belief wat I saw. the room was cleanet aut. Noting was left ober the paper wich I but unter te carpets. My tear frow was dere. I gives her no reason. I must her befor if sche gos away I schut her und thenn I schut myself but she ditent care—runaway anibhaw. Wat shall I do. I tought I tell it to you, mishter, you but my letter in the Sunday baber und wenn my frow this read she shure komms pak to me. Tell her I am good feller. I must schlep on the flour und cover myself mit the babers und trink kafe by Mister Hogan. Und sometinks I got to dell you also. I am no afraight for nobotty but last night I left my cantle burn und wen to shlep on the floor covert myself mit te babers und I done what dime it is und zwei polisemens come rapt on my door und says plow your light out you set the haus in fire. I cant shlep nomor vis my frow kommes home Mister Aditor put this letter in the Sundays baber und wenn my Sallie read it she feels sorry und kome bak. I no all about it und then I give you my thanks. Please do so I am verry much obliged to you also LORENZO.

Depth of the Great Lakes.

There is a mystery about the American lakes. Lake Erie is only sixty or seventy feet deep; but Lake Ontario, which is 500 feet deep, is 230 feet deep below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the bottom of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is much higher, are all from their vast depth on a level with the bottom of Ontario; now as the Detroit River, after allowing all the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means to be the quantity of water which the three upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior, by the Huron, to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is not impossible, and accounts for the singular fact that herring and salmon are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but no others. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalist to say how these fish got into the upper lake without some subterranean river; besides, any periodical examinations of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes.

THE United States will contribute 60,000,000 bushels of wheat this year to the deficiency in Great Britain, and Great Britain will contribute a large amount of British gold to start the wheels of trade in the United States.

The Lesson of the Leaves.

As, one by one, these Autumn leaves, descending
To droop and die,
In rustled murmurs, breathe one soft unending
Sad threnody.

Till branch and bough, whereon no vestige lingers
Of Summer bloom,
Trace out upon the sky, with withered fingers,
Their Wintry doom;

So, one by one, these earthly hopes we cherish—
More dearly prized,
Perchance, than Heaven itself—fall off and perish
Unrealized,

And leave us, with life's Winter o'er us stealing,
And skies o'ercast,
With bared and outstretched arms for help appealing
To Heaven at last.

GEORGE L. CATLIN,
in N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

The Wonders of a Flea.

When a flea is made to appear as large as an elephant, we can see all the wonderful parts of its formation, and are astonished to find that it has a coat of armor much more complete than ever warrior wore, and composed of strong polished plates, fitted over each other, each plate covered like a tortoise shell, and where they meet hundreds of strong quills project, like those on the back of a porcupine and hedge-hog. There is the arched neck, the bright eye, the transparent cases, the piercers to puncture the skin, a sucker to draw away the blood, six long-jointed legs, four of which are folded on the breast, all ready at any moment to be thrown out with tremendous force for that jump which bothers one when they want to catch him, and at the end of each leg hooked claws, to enable him to cling to whatever he alights upon. A flea can jump a hundred times its own length, which is the same as if a man jumped six hundred feet; and he can draw a load two hundred times his own weight.

Dissatisfied Married People.

The child of Catharine and Thomas Bestwick, of Williamsburg, N. Y., was before Justice Gilbert, in Brooklyn, recently, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, relative to its custody, its parents having separated. After hearing both sides, Justice Gilbert said that it was the duty of the husband and wife to live together. There was a great deal more of this alleged cruel treatment than formerly. He was afraid that the secret was that women now-a-days were a little too exacting. They expected more attention than they did formerly, and were more dissatisfied at trifles. Married persons had to put up with a good deal and must not be ready to break up a family and separate for a whim. The couple in the case must live together. It would be ruinous to them to live apart. If they did not make up matters by the first Monday in November, the law would give the custody of the child to the father. If he did not treat his wife well, the law afforded ample remedy.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56,

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Statuary, Figures, Busts, Statuettes, also Kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Architect Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, &c.

JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WEDDING GIFTS,
Cut Glassware,
Rich Bronzes.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty Street.

A. L. RUSSELL.....R. W. BERKSTRESSER.

A. L. RUSSELL & CO.'S
Stock, Bill & Real Estate Brokerage
AND
General Insurance Agency,
No. 115 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at

No. 633 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. apr-p57

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.,
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.
Large Arrivals of
WIL
Of F
NOS. 165, 167 A
GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN
NEW DRESS GOODS
Of all desirable materials, colors and qualities, all at the very lowest prices.
Great inducements offered in
Black & Colored Dress Silks
At $1, and $1.25, Good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.50 to $1.75, Extra quality Black Silks.
At $2 to $3.50, Bargains in Best Black Silks.
Colored Dress Silks in desirable shades.
At $1, Superior Striped Silks, well worth $1.50.
Black & Colored All-Wool Cashmeres
Bargains in all qualities, from 62½c upwards.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
Bargains unsurpassed in United States.
All qualities, from 25c upwards.
All the popular bargains in
NEW DRESS GOODS!
From 12½c to 50c per yard.
New Plaids in great variety.
New Camel's Hair Cloths.
New Serges, Diagonals and Mohairs.
New Bright Plaids, Tycoons, &c.
New Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Strangers and othe
opportunity of makin
and most complete st
OUR FIRST
General Exhibition
OF
SEAL SKIN GOODS!
FOR
Fall and Winter of 1875-76,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY
AND
THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 28 29 30
At which time we will offer a large and carefully selected assortment of
SEAL SACQUES
ALL SIZES.
MUFFS, BOAS AND CAPES,
In the various qualities, of both Shetland and Alaska Seal, marked at lowest figures and strictly one price.
We will also open another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Sacques and Jackets, in styles different from any we have yet shown.
Jos. Horne & Co.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
GRANT AND HARTRANFT GRAND PROCESSION. GREAT EXPOSITION.
RAILROAD FARES REDUCED to see all the Wonders, FREE OF COST; go first to 37 Fifth avenue, and make your purchases by
"Our New System"
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices, will save you 40 per cent. on some articles. The original stables has been made by the superior quality of our
Double Steel Corset, Perfect Fitting.....98c
Two-Button Kid Gloves.....98c
Fine Package for.....25c
Quilted Balmorals.....$1 47
Beautiful Skirts.....$1 25
Bead Gimps, old price 50c.....26c
Bead Gimps, extra wide, $1.....49c
Medicated Shirts and Drawers.....$2 25
Linen Thread or Silk Gloves.....19c
Silk Ties, Lace End.....39c
Wide Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs.....25c
Ladies' Vests.....63c
Brocade Silk Handkerchiefs.....48c
Linen Rosom Dress Shirts.....$1 25
Linen Pointed Pins (large).....$1 97
To wait promptly on our largely increasing trade we have secured the assistance of several more ladies.
CARLISLE'S
87 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS.
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
CARPETS!
THE LATEST STYLES,
A CHOICE STOCK
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 98 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO J

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.
Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 7, 1875.

The call of the Comptroller of the Currency on the National banks for a showing on the first of October, has produced quite a stir of preparation for that duty. The day being past, the call does not necessarily effect immediate business operations. Some of the banks report a large influx of deposits, others a decrease. This is readily accounted for in the transfer of funds from bank to bank in the settlement of October bills. Other than this, nothing of special interest remains to be noted.

The immediate cause of the scarcity of gold is the movement of the Imperial Government of Germany to establish a gold currency. In doing this she has demonitised over $100,000,000 of silver and the place of this has to be filled by gold. The first move is, of course, to draw on London, where she has large deposits of gold. But this alarms the Bank of England, which will probably cause a rise in the rate of discount in London, in order to draw gold from this and other foreign countries that are in debt to Great Britain. The stock of gold in this country is now lower than it has been for fifteen years, and the prospect is that it will soon be still smaller. The public debt statement just published shows the amount of coin in the Treasury to be $67,838,316, but this includes the silver recently coined for the silver-resumption nonsense, and it is plain that instead of there being $150,000,000 of coin in the country the total stock, including the Pacific States, is not over $95,000,000. The Treasury holds nearly all the gold coin upon which the market trades, and from which it is supplied in the shape of gold notes. These notes, as shown in the public debt schedule, are reduced to the very small sum of $11,645,000, divided between New York banks about $7,000,000, and private holders about $4,645,000.

In the face of this great decrease of the stock of gold in the United States, it is reported that Mr. Bristow is about to make a new contract with the Syndicate to take $900,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds, the proceeds to be paid in gold, by means of which the work of resumption is to be consummated. We do not for a moment believe any such rumor, on the ground that it would be simply ridiculous. In the present state of European money markets, when all the great banks are struggling to see who shall secure the lion's share of the new scarce article of gold, it is probable that even 5 per cent. bonds may go below par, and in that condition of things it would of course be impossible to sell 4½ per cents., except at a large discount. But even if we could get the $300,000,000 of gold into this country—which is altogether improbable—we could not keep it here even by the resumption of specie payments, for the simple reason that as a nation we are largely in debt to Europe, and cannot pay with our present volume of exports of domestic production; hence the gold would leave us when England calls for it, in spite of all we could do.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

U. S. 6's, 1881, reg.	114¾	5-20's 1865—coupons	121¼
" " 1881, coup.	115¼	10-40's	116¾
" 5's	119¾	Currency 6's	124½
" 4½'s	105¾	New 4½ per cents	112¾
" 4's reg	119¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
6's, 1867	120¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	102¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	17¾	Union Pacific	61¾
Reading	96¾	Toledo & Wabash	46
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	131
N. Pac. pf	62¾	Adams Express	101½
Do. Fref	82¾	American Express	57½
Michigan Southern	84¾	U. S. Express	48
Do. Central	86¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	85
North W. com	57¾	Quicksilver	15¾
Do. Pref	82¾	Fort Wayne	97¾
Rock Island	103¾	Tunnibal & St. Jos.	17¾
Cleve. & Pitts	90¾	Pacific Mail	150
Pitts. & Ft. W.	103¾	Iron Mountain	—
Toledo Mail	86¾		
Western Union Tel.	114¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	58½	Cen. Trans (S)	47
Reading (S) ex. div.	96½	Empire Do. (S)	ex.
Del. Con. of N. J. (B)	123¼	Do.	82¾
Oil Creek (S)	10¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (B)	92
Lehigh Valley (S)	61¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	75

NEW YORK, October 6, 1875.

The customs receipts were $352,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $56,000. The clearings were $39,000,900. Gold opened at 117 and closed at 116¾, with sales in the interim at 117¼. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 and 1-32 per diem, and 7, 6 and 3 per cent. per annum. Loans were also made flat. To-day $175,000 gold left San Francisco for New York. Governments were firm, Railroad bonds were firm in late dealings. Union Pacific sinking funds advanced from 89 to 89¾, land grants from 98 1-2 to 99, and Western Pacifics from 95 to 95 1-2. Central Pacifics sold at 107¾, Chicago & Northwest, and consolidated coupon gold bonds at 87, Rock Island 7s at 109, and Louisville & Nashville consolidated at 82 1-2@83.

The St. Paul Company, through their trustee, advertised to purchase $100,000 of their second mortgage bonds under sealed offers, to be opened on the 25th inst., the bonds to be delivered on October 30th. The trustees of the Hannibal & St. Joseph land grant will open sealed proposals on Friday for the sale in trust of $50,000 of land grant bonds of the company. This reduces the outstanding bonds of the trust, originally for $4,000,000, below $200,000.

Money was somewhat more active, and call loans were done at 3@4 per cent. The banks are shipping currency more freely to the West. The *Express* says: It would not be unsurprising, if the money market showed a hardening tendency in the future, as it is an indisputable fact that trade is improving and that the crops have commenced to move from the interior to the seaboard. Outside of Wall street a more cheerful feeling prevails, and accounts from different parts of the country are hopeful as to the future of general business.

State securities were quiet. The stock market opened firm, but subsequently there was a renewal of the depression which has characterized dealings for some days past. The change in the general list was not marked, except in prices, being chiefly in Missouri Pacific, and Union Pacific. The former opened at 27½, and afterwards declined 4½ per cent., touching 23¾. Union Pacific advanced from 62 to 63, and declined to 61¾. New Jersey Central rose to 39¾, and Atlantic & Pacific preferred to 7½, but there was a decline afterwards of 1 per cent. Western Union, Pacific Mail and Erie were firm. At the second board the market was strong, with a recovery of ¼@½ in the general list. Stocks at the close were generally firm, with a recovery of ¼ to ½ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. Union Pacific sold at 61¾ to 62, and closed at 61¾. Lake Shore advanced to 54¾, and left off at 54½. Pacific Mail recovered to 36¼, and Western Union to 76½. Northwest rose to 38¼, and closed at 38¼. New Jersey Central advanced to 104¼ bid, and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was steady at 118¾@118¾. New York Central, Harlem and Rock Island were firm. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph advanced to 18. Central Pacific was 95 bid, and none offered. Missouri Pacific rallied to 25, but finally closed at 23¾@24. Atlantic & Pacific preferred closed at 6¼@6¾. The directors of this company will meet to-morrow, when some statement will probably be made.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 121,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 4,300 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest common, 3,000 St. Paul common, 1,100 preferred, 2,300 Erie, 45,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Ohios, 1,100 Wabash, 31,000 Union Pacific, and 15,000 Missouri.

Governments—U. S. coupons 1881, 123¾; 5-20s '64, 119¾; do '65, 119¾; do '65 new, 119¾; do '67, 120¾; do '68, 121¼; new 5s, 121¾; 10-40s, 116¾; do coupons, 117¼; currency 6's, 124½.

State Bonds—Tennessee, old, 51¾; do new, 49¾; Virginia, new, 40; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 101¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76¼; Pacific Mail, 35; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 78; American Express, 58; U. S. Express, 43; New York Central, 102; Erie, 17¼; do preferred, 34; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 130½; Michigan Central, 57; Union Pacific, 61¾; Lake Shore, 54¾; Illinois Central, 99¼; Pittsburgh, 90¼; Northwest common, 38¼; do preferred, 52¼; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 33¾; do preferred, 62¾; Wabash, 6¼; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 19; Chicago & Alton, 96¼; do preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¼; Burlington & Quincy, 111¾; Indiana Central, 3¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 18; A. & P. Telegraph, 18; Central Pacific, 107¾; Union, 104.

LONDON, October 6—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day is £269,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¼ per cent. Consols, 94 1-16; account, 94 3-16; 5-20s of 1865, 106¼; do of 1867, 107¾; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 15½; do preferred 31¾.

PARIS, October 6.—Rentes, 65f 60c.

FRANKFORT, October 6.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets continue fairly active, although there is still plenty of room for improvement; the hand-to-mouth policy is pretty closely adhered to; there is a very general determination among those engaged in business to keep, as the saying is, close to shore, indicating a want of confidence, and here is the great drawback.

APPLES—We can report regular sales, in a jobbing way, at $2a4 per bbl., according to quality.

BUTTER—Dealers generally report the market dull, although prices remain as last quoted; prime to choice solid packed, 25a27c; ditto roll, 28a30.

BEANS—The market is quiet; prime new crop mediums quotable at $2,00a2,10 per bushel in a small way.

CHEESE—The market is firm, and the recent sharp advance is fully maintained; prime Ohio Factory, 13a13 1-2 cts. According to our latest advices from the sources of supply, a still further advance within the next few days is not improbable.

EGGS—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices from Monday's receipts.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and prices remain without quotable change. We continue to quote in a jobbing way, at $6,00a7,50 for old red winter wheat, and $7,75a8,25 for amber and white; old spring wheat $7,00a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas.

GROCERIES—Our Eastern dispatches continue to report Coffee firm, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that there will be a further advance in prices here within the next thirty days. A Rio dispatch, under date of the 2d inst., reports as follows:—Receipts for the week, 60,000 bags; purchases, 12,000 bags; stock, 120,000 bags; price, 9-9/0 exchange 28. The demand for Sugars is subsiding, as it was expected it would at the closing of the fruit season.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	12	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	9¾@9¾
N. O. Sugar	8¾@9¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	22 @23	Roasted loose	29¾
Rio Prime	25 @26	R. Java	32
Rio Fancy	26 @27	R. Java, loose	34¾
R. Rio, lb pkgs	30		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8¾	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	9@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	45@70
Demarara	50@55		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	45@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	70@75

GRAIN—There is a fair degree of activity in the grain markets, but no important changes to report in prices; the receipts continue liberal, but with a steady consumptive demand, and some inquiry for shipment, which accounts for the firmness of any consequence. Wheat is in fair demand, and may be quoted at $1,25a1,35 for new red, and $1,35a1,45 for new white according to quality; old red $1,40a1,45, with but little offering. Corn is better coming forward. The Oat market is dull and unsatisfactory, and prices for good Penna., and Ohio mixed, and 43a44 for ditto prime white. Shelled Corn continues dull, but unchanged; 69a72c for mixed to prime yellow; ear corn 72a77c. Rye, 88a90.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, and overstocked; prairie $15a16; timothy, $18a20.

POTATOES—The market continues dull, and overstocked; sales of Peerless and Early Rose, r on track, at 35a40c per bu. Sweets quoted at $2a3 per bbl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—The market continues firm, and as will be seen we have again advanced our quotations on Sugar Cured Hams, which, being in light stock, and going up in the west, are held with considerable tenacity.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb.....16
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.....12
S'ides, Sugar C. Ex. Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old.....15
Beef Tongues, per doz.....$7.50
Bacon Shoulders.....10¾
Rib Sides.....10¾
Short Rib do.....14¾
Shear Sides.....14¾
Mess Pork, per bbl, $23.50
Miner's Lard Oil.....—
Lard Oil.....$1.12½

Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb.....14¾
Do. half barrels.....—
Lard, Refined, for consumer, in tierces.....14¾
Do. in ¾ bbls.....15¼
Do. in bbls.....15¾
Do. 5 lb caddies.....17¾
Do. 5 lb do.....17
Do. 3 lb do.....18
Do. 1 lb do.....19
Carbon Oil.....—
Cheese.....—

POULTRY—Live Chickens per pair, 40a50c, by the coop.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—No movement in either Clover or Flax. Timothy selling slowly at $2,75a3 per bushel.

TALLOW—City, 10; country, 8 1-2a9c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1875.

The market for both Crude and Refined continues very dull, and somewhat demoralized, which may be traced directely to the strike in the new territory; late advices report that the well in question has not subsided, as rumored, but is yielding about 300 bbls per day. In addition to this, other strikes in the old territory are reported, and the result is, as already stated, a very weak and dull market. Crude was quoted this p. m. at $1,42½a1,45 for immediate shipment; and United certificates were quoted all the way during the day, from $1,17 to $1,27. Refined was also very dull, and prices have still further declined; Philadelphia delivery 12¾; Baltimore, 12¾, on Penna. cars here 10 1-4c.

It is reported that B. & O. cars are being run over the A. & T. and Penna. Roads to Brenton on latter road, and thence to Baltimore over the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Raod. This in addition to the fact that both roads have established the same rates, would indicate that these two road companies have buried the hatchet so far at least, as the oil trade of Pittsburgh is concerned.

The barrel market continues steady, but unchanged; countries $1,40a1,50; city make $1,60a1,65.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
R. S. Duncan	Vesta O W	963
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless O W	950
J. Bushnell	National O W	950
W. M. Sweeny	Liberty O W	474
G. M. Robinson	Vantine O W	471
W. T. Baum	Bental O W	80
C. C. Beggs	Citizens O W	74
Total		3,817

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co.	830
National O W	Warden, F. & Co.	246
J. T. Stockdale	Warden, F. & Co.	250
Lockhart & F	Warden, F. & Co.	831
King & G	Geo. Pohe	200
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohe	700
Central Ref. Co	J. S. Davis	212
W. P. Logan	J. S. Davis	150
Total		3,419

The California Wool Clip.

Wool is arriving daily in small lots, and we are told that owners of sheep are giving more attention than heretofore to the matter of packing their wool in good condition. California has suffered almost incalculable loss from having thrust a large share of the wool product upon the market, so dirty and indifferently assorted as to render it in a measure unsalable at anything approximating to the actual value of a good article. The quality of our wool is quite as good as that produced in the western States, yet the latter is invariably quoted at higher figures in Boston and New York than that sent forward by California. This condition of affairs will doubtless continue to a less or greater exteint so long as California flocks are forced to feed upon wild herbage, intermixed among which are immense quantities of burrs. Only rarely is it found next to an impossibility to separate the burrs from the wool. The lots now arriving appear to be more free from them than usual, hence good prices may be realized.—*Stockton Independent.*

Cincinnati Iron Market.

The market for all grades is quiet. There is some inquiry for small lots on the part of consumers but at low figures. We make the following quotations, showing the range of the market for all grades of pig iron, 6 months, per ton:—Charcoal hot-blast—H. R. No. 1, $25a27; No. 2 do., $24a25; mill, $23. Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee—No. 1, $24a26; No. 2, $23a24; mill, $22; stone coal and coke iron No. 1, $24a25; No. 2 do., $23a24; mill, $20a22. Charcoal cold-blast, H. R. $40a50. Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee—warm and cold blast, $35a40; blooms, $80a90; wrought scrap, 1¼a1¾c per lb.; cast do., ¾a1c per lb.; charcoal do., 2¼a2¾c per lb. New iron boiled, Nos. 18 to 27, 4a4¼c; do. charcoal, 5a6½c per lb.; horse shoes, $5.75a6 per keg; mule shoes, $6,75a7 per keg; steel—American cast, 18a20c; American cast spring steel, 10c; imported tool steel, 20a22; German steel, 10a11c per lb.

Virginia Crops.

The dry weather during the last three weeks has been very beneficial to the tobacco. Much of it was beginning to ripen before the rains ceased, and when saturated with water was seriously damaged by the blight called "fire" and had to be cut green. That which was still growing when the rain ceased and has since matured makes a very fair article. The crop, we suppose, will be a full average in quantity and of mixed quality. As to corn, that is everywhere stated to be the largest yield known in the State for many years.—*Richmond Whig.*

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, October 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, October 6, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at the Pittsburgh Central Stock Yarks for the four days ending at noon to-day; and to afford a comparison, we append those of the same time last week also:

Cattle.

	Through.	Local.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	39 cars	26 cars	75 cars	5 cars.
Monday	28 "	50 "	26 "	7 "
Tuesday	29 "	115 "	27 "	27 "
Wednesday	— "	36 "	19 "	25 "
Total	96 "	229 "	147 "	64 "
Last week	98 "	212 "	74 "	74 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Wholesale Dealers and Commission Merchants for the sale of Live Stock at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report concerning the market, as follows:

CATTLE.

It was thought that the market was hard enough last week, but this week shows no improvement; on the contrary, it was still worse. With an increased supply, continued unfavorable reports from the east and a very limited demand, trade in butcher cattle has been exceedingly unsatisfactory, and prices have still further declined; within the past two weeks there has been a shrinkage of fully 50c per cwt in the character of cattle in question and all other grades, excepting stockers, for which, in consequence of a steady demand, there has not been much change. Both Philadelphia and New York were very hard on sellers this week; owners are reported as having lost money, hence, notwithstanding the decline, shippers to those points bought very sparingly, and this accounts for the depression in the best grades, as there is no other outlet for cattle of this description. It is said that cattle have been sold here this week at but little, if any, more than they cost in the country, and we are reliably informed that cattle sold in Philadelphia last Monday for less than they cost here, losing the owners freight, shrinkage, commissions and other expenses. This it will be seen that while the shipper from the west here did no good, the shipper from here to the eastern markets did no better—the market all along the line has been exceedingly hard.

Prime to extra fat steers cannot be quoted above 6,15a6,50; so far as we could learn, there has been but a single carload sold at 6 1-2, whereas the same grade two weeks ago sold readily at 7c. There were very good butcher cattle sold this week at 5a5 1-2c, which a few weeks ago sold readily at 6a6 1-2. Texas cattle are also dull and lower, and may be quoted at 3 1-2a4c. Good stock steers, as already stated, have sold more readily and at better prices relatively than any other kind; indeed, notwithstanding all grades of butcher cattle are low, stockers are bringing almost as much as they did a month ago, ranging from 4a4 1-2c for 900 to 1,000 pound averages, in good condition.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run as will be seen, was considerably below that of the corresponding time last week, but there was a proportionate falling off in the demand. New York has bought but five cars as yet this week, Philadelphia ours also, taking hold sparingly, and notwithstanding this falling off in the arrivals, the market taken all in all, is the worst we have had for three months, for all grades. Common stock has been hard to dispose of at any price, and we would warn shippers against shipping this kind of stock to this point, in the present condition of the market, as they will hardly be able to realize what they cost at home; especially is this true of little scranty fine wool Sheep, which are not wanted scarcely at any price. The market closes dull with prices off from ¼ to ⅝ of a cent per lb.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 95a100 lbs	5,00a5,25
Prime 85a90 lbs	4,50a4,75
Good, 80a85 lbs	4,25a4,37
Fair, 75a80 lbs	3,75a4,00
Common, 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,25
Indianas as for quality	4,00a5,00

HOGS.

There was but little change in the market during the closing part of last week, on Monday, however, the receipts unusually having been quite large, 75 cars, a reaction set in; the market was dull and prices declined from 20 to 30 cts per cwt. On Tuesday, there was no improvement, the supply being in excess of the demand, and the result was a still further decline to-day, (Wednesday,) the market was again very dull, buyers being apprehensive that the bottom had not yet been reached, bought no more than they could positively use, and unless the receipts are checked up, there will be a still further tumble in prices before the close of the week.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	5,50a5,75
York Hogs—corn-fed	7,00a7,50
Grassers	6,00a7,50
Mixed rough stock	6,00a7,00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 6, 1875.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; western extra $5@5,60; Minnesota $6,25@7,25.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; No 2 Chicago $1,10½ spot; $1,10¾ seller October; $1,09¾ seller November; No 3 $1,01¼a1,02½; rejected 90a90½c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No 2 57¼a57¼c spot; 57c bid seller October, 53¾c seller November; rejected 55¾c. Oats quiet and firm; No 2 32¾c spot; 32¾c seller November; 31¾c bid the year. Barley quiet and steady; 99¼c spot; 99c seller October. Rye 61¼a73c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $22,75 spot; $22,35 seller October, Lard steady and in moderate demand; $13,35a13,40 spot or seller October.

WHISKY—Lower at $1,14.

On call board wheat was higher; $1,10¾ October; $1,10¾ November. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats higher; 32¾c October; 33a33¼c November; 31a32c year. Pork higher; $22,40a22,50 October. Lard quiet and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Flour: receipts 11,000 bbls; market less active and prices in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $5,20a5,50; common to good $5,80a6,15; good to choice do $6,20a6,65; white wheat extra $6,60a7,60; extra Ohio $5,80a7,65; St. Louis $6a9. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat lower; only a very limited export and home trade inquiry; receipts 94,000 bush; No 2 Milwaukee $1,27 a 1,27½; rejected spring $1,06a1,09; No 2 Chicago spring, new and old, $1,26a1,27½; No 3 do $1,11a1,13; No 2 Northwest, new and old, $1,30a1,31½; No 3 $1,14. Rye nominal at 88a90c. Corn strong and in fair demand; receipts 77,000 bush; western mixed steam 68a69c; do sail 69¾a70c. Barley in buyers' favor; $1a1,05. Malt quiet at 77½c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 42,000 bush; western mixed 40a46c, white 45a53c. Hay heavy at 65a70c. Hops quiet; yearlings 8a12c. Coffee firm at 19¼a22½c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Petroleum heavy; crude 6½c; refined 13¾c. Tallow firmer at $1,70a1,75. Turpentine firmer at 35c. Eggs heavy at 27a27½c. Pork firmer at $22,12½a22,50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; long clear city steady at 13c. Lard opened heavy, but closed firmer at 13⅞c. Butter firm; western 16a29c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm and more active at $1,18.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Sugar and molasses—nothing doing; Louisiana syrup, common to fair 45a60c. Flour dull; quoted: superfine $4,75; double X $5,50; double $5,75a6,75; choice family $7a7,50. Corn meal dull at $2,95. Corn quiet at 71a75c. Oats quiet; inferior to prime 43a51c; choice white 55c. Bran quiet at $1,02, $1,02½a1,05. Hay firm; prime $25a26; choice scarce at $27. Pork quiet and strong at $24,50. Dry salt meats scarce; shoulders 9¾c. Bacon scarce, and held at 10¾, 15¼a16¼c. Lard firm; tierce 14½a14¾c; keg 15c. Hams scarce and firm; choice sugar-cured 15¼a16¼c; inferior 14, 15¾a16¼c. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18¾a21¾c. Whisky dull at $1,17a1,20.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 6.—Flour: inquiry good; market firm; unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; unchanged. Corn: western nominally firmer; western mixed 68c. Oats quiet and steady; western white 50a53c. Rye dull and steady; 75a83c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions strong and quiet. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 9¾a10c; clear rib sides 13¾a14c, loose. Bacon: shoulders 10¾a11c; clear rib sides 14¾a15c. Hams 15¾a16c. Lard firm; refined 14 3-4c. Butter firm; western extras 30c; firsts 25a26c. Petroleum quiet and strong. Coffee: Rio cargoes 19a21½c; jobbing 19¾a22c. Whisky steady at $1,18.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—Cotton 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm at $1,20a1,40. Corn a shade firmer at 60a62c. Oats firm at 30a45c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye dull at 75a80c. Pork: offerings and demand light at $22,75. Lard quiet and firm; steam 13¾c, kettle 13¾a14c; summer sold at 13¾a13½c. Bulk meats nominally unchanged. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 11¼c; clear rib 14¾a15c; clear 15¾c. Whisky: demand good at full prices; $1,13.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.—Petroleum: refined 13¼c; crude 10a10¼c. Flour steady; extras $5a5,50; high grades $8a8,75. Wheat is in better request; Pennsylvania red new $1,40a1,42; amber new $1,25a1,45; white new $1,45a1,48. Rye firm at 75c. Corn weak at 71a75c. Oats firm at 45a50c. Whisky active at $1,18. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 31¾a 34c; firsts 28a30c; western extra 29a32c; firsts 22a24c. Cheese firm; fine western 11a12c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 26c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 6.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1,28½; No. 2 do $1,17; extra $1,25; amber $1,25¼; seller October $1,25; No. 2 $1,28. Corn dull and lower; high mixed seller October 60½c; seller year 50c; no grade 57¾c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 spot and seller October 37c; seller November 37¾c; Michigan 37c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, October 6.—Refined petroleum 26¾f.

LIVERPOOL, October 6.—Cotton dull; middling upland 6 15-16d; Orleans 7 3-16d; sales 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export, and 1,560 bales American. Flour and grain market quiet and unchanged. Turpentine steady at 23¾s. Cheese 56s. Refined petroleum 10a10½d; spirits 10¼d.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 6.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 Milwaukee $1,20; No 2 $1,11¾. Corn quiet and easy; No 2 58¼c. Oats steady and in fair demand; No 2 33c. Barley unsettled and higher; No 2 spring seller October $1,07; seller November $1,02c No 3 61c. Rye quiet and a shade easier; No 1 73c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour steady; $4,50a5,50. Wheat firm; $1,02¾. Corn dull; 35a36c. Oats quiet; 37a37½c. Barley quiet; $1,10a 1,15. Rye firm and unchanged. Pork lower; $23,25a23,50. Bulk meats nominally higher; 9½, 14a14¾c. Bacon 10, 10¾, 14¾, 15a15¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 6.—Cotton dull at 13c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,19a1,25. Corn dull at 60a62c. Oats dull at 40a43c. Rye firm at 80c. Provisions strong. Bulk meats 9 5-8, 14a14¾c. Bacon 10½, 15a15¼c. Sugar cured hams 16c. Lard dull at 14½. Whisky steady and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 6.—Flour quiet, best grades held with considerable firmness; western superfine $4,75a5; common extra $5,50a6; Illinois $7a8,25; St. Louis $7,25a9; fancy Minnesota $8,25a9,50. Corn: mixed and yellow 74a77c. Oats: mixed and white 48a50c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 6.—Cotton quiet; 12¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Oats firm; No 2 47c. Corn quiet and unchanged. Lard steady and unchanged. Bacon: no stock.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 6.—Flour quiet and firm; city white $6,50a6,60. Wheat active; extra $1,37; No. 1 white Michigan $1,27½; amber $1,27. Corn dull; No. 2 68c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 1 44c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 6.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn: ear 55c; shelled 56a60c. Oats 35a40c. Rye nominal at 60a 80c. Barley 80c@$1,00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 6.—Wheat unchanged. Corn and oats 1 cent lower. Petroleum unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, October 6.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; 71c. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 Canada $1,22; No. 2 bay $1,18a1,18¼.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 6.—Cattle: receipts 952 head; total for the week 9,333; market dull and slow, with no improvement in the quality of the offerings, prices range $5,50a6,25 for the best offerings, and ¼c off medium to good quality, and fully ⅝a¾c off common quality of cows and steers; sales of 1,200 head. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,400 head; total for the week 15,600; market only moderately active; sales of 2,700; prices full ¼ a¾c off on sheep, the poorer quality suffering the most; ⅝a¾c off on lambs. Hogs: receipts 3,600 head; total for the week 14,600; market dull and slow; prices lower; demand light; quality only fair; sales of 600 Yorkers; common to best $7,50a7,75; heavy $8a8,15.

CHICAGO, October 6.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; market fairly active, but weak and easy; cows and stockers $2,50a2,75; Texans $2,75a3,75; shipping $4a6; shipments 1,240 head. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; market active, firm and steadier; common to prime light $7,75a8; poor $6; good to heavy $7,50a8,10; scalawags $7a7,25; shipments 4,000 head. Sheep: receipts 800 head; market steady, firm and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, October 6.—Cattle: Market has been fairly active and prices are a little lower; very best 5¾a6¼c; first quality 4¾a 5¼c; good to fair quality 3a3¾c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 2½a4c; receipts 4,334; sales 2,918. Hogs active; prices ¼a ½c higher; range 10½a10¾c; receipts 7,344. Sheep very dull and unchanged; rates range 4a5¼c; lambs $1,50a4,50; receipts 3,953.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Cattle firm; good to choice natives $5,25a6,25; medium to fair $4a4,80; native cows $2,37½a3,25. Hogs weak and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—Hogs dull; stockers $6,50a6,75; common to good light $6,25a7,75.

Wool.

BOSTON, October 6.—Prices were well sustained for domestic under a steady demand, which is quite active for combing and delaine and medium fleeces. Medium wools are in demand and firm. Fine fleeces are in more request and quite steady. Pulled wools continue quiet. Sales: Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 44@46c for X and XX, 48@50c for medium and No 1; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 42@43c for fair average lots of X, 45@47c for medium combing and delaine fleeces, 50@60c for washed, and 40@ 45c for unwashed.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The weather was unfavorable, and business light in all departments. Cotton goods are fairly steady at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels are in good demand and firm, and woolens are less active. Prints are quiet. Ginghams are in active demand. Dress goods and felt skirts are in steady request. Wool flannels are in fair demand and steady. Foreign dress goods are fairly active and in light supply.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Cotton steady at 13¾a13¾c; futures closing strong; October 13 5-32c; November 13 1-32c; December 13c; January 13 1-16a13 3-32c; February 13 9-32a 13 5-16c; March 13 5-32a13¼c; April 13 11-16 a13¾c; May 13 15-15a13¼c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—26 butts tobacco, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 10 tres shoulders, J. P. Hanna & Co; 1 case wool, Marlin Heyl; 1 bbl do, J. P. Hanna & Co; 25 cads tobacco, J. Fullerton & Son; 192 sks meal, John A. Finney; 50 bbls high wines, Shipton & W; 100 bbls flour, J. R. Hanna; 2 cars staves, C. A. Wormcastle; 1 do, J. F. Schoed; 8 bbls meal; 3 do gr flour, 3 do hominy, 1 do grit, John A. Renshaw; 50 bbls oil Watt Lang & Co; 4 bxs bottles, J. C. Ruffum & Co; 1 car h bay, L. G. Grant & Co; 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do, T. C. Jenkins; 2 cases bolts, M. Erwin; 6 lounge frames, J. Meyers & Co; 4 sks potatoes, John Bingler; 6 sacks wheat, 5 do rye, McHenry & H; 17 bundles p hanger, S. J. Rex; 10 bbls oil, E. Mayers & Co; 3 bxs brushes, Whitmore W. L. & Co; 21

HOME NEWS.

Slight Fire.

The alarm of fire last evening about five o'clock was caused by a slight blaze in a house at the corner of Hazel and Logan streets. The fire was speedily extinguished with but little damage.

Hands Cut.

A young man named Matthias Smith was engaged chopping meat for bologna sausages in his brother's meat shop, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, when he got both of his hands into the machine too far, and had them badly cut.

The Old Columbia Engine House.

The City Property Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening, Mr. George A. Cochran presiding.

The Controller was authorized to rent the old Columbia engine house, on Anderson street, to certain parties for a term of three years for $1,000. He was also authorized to rent the second story of the Armory Building to the Allegheny City Guards for the sum of $200 per annum.

A number of bills were approved. Adjourned.

Laid to Rest.

The remains of the late Wm. Reno, well known in Allegheny City, were interred in Uniondale Cemetery yesterday morning, the funeral services taking place in the old Beaver street M. E. church. A very large audience of the friends of the deceased were present, and the services were very impressive. Touching addresses were made by the Rev. S. H. Nesbit, Rev. J. W. Baker, Rev. L. Maguire and Rev. I. N. Baird. The speakers referred to the noble Christian life of the deceased, to his faithfulness to the interests of the church, to his prayerful and incessant labor in the Lord's vineyard, and called upon all present to imitate his example.

Fatal Accident at McKeesport.

A sad accident, terminating fatally, occurred at McKeesport Tuesday afternoon. A young lady named Margaret Brady, seventeen years of age, was engaged in picking up coal along the railroad, near the depot, when she heard a train approaching. Simultaneously a locomotive backed some empty cars up past the spot. In the meantime Miss Brady, attempting to escape the first train, was hampered in her movements by her foot catching in her dress, and before she could clear the track, was struck by the backing train and thrown across the rails. Eleven wheels passed over her, cutting off one foot and one leg above the knee. She was seen by A. B. Baker, who signaled the engineer to stop, and ran and pulled Miss Brady from under the train. Dr. Vankirk was summoned, but his services were of no avail, as the young lady never rallied from the shock, and died shortly afterward.

Coroner McCallin deputized Justice J. H. Berry to hold an inquest last evening, and one was held, resulting in a verdict of accidental death.

SQUELCHED.

A New Way to Check a Fire.

But for the prompt action of one of the workmen in the Exposition building on Tuesday night, the probabilities are that the building would now be no more, and but a mass of ruins would mark where it once stood. One of the men at work fitting up an exhibitor's stand accidentally dropped a lamp and it broke and the oil spread over the floor and instantly ignited and blazed up. The workman saw that unless something was done very quickly the fire could not be checked, and as he had nothing with which to extinguish the flames, and could not have time to get a bucket of water, he quietly sat down upon the incipient fire and smothered it out effectually.

HURT BY A FALL.

A Singular Fatality.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man by the name of Harker, fell from a wagon near the corner of Wylie and Fulton streets, upon his head, receiving serious injury. He was carried into the residence of Mr. Stevenson, corner of Fulton and Wiley streets, and Dr. Ahl summoned to attend to his injury. The physician pronounced it serious but not necessarily fatal, and of such a nature as to prevent his removal at present. The circumstance is rendered somewhat more notable by the fact that Harker was a contractor on the Pan Handle road, and in an accident that occurred on that road about six weeks ago was hurt on the head in almost the precise place of his injury yesterday, though not so seriously. To him has come with forcible truth the adage that "misfortune never comes singly." The wagon on which he was riding yesterday was conveying his household goods to No. 72 Crawford street, to which number he was removing.

LOCAL POLITICS.

How the Work Goes On.

The Allegheny Hartranft Vigilant March-ing clubs (colored) held a meeting and organized Tuesday night, the names of sixty-three members being enrolled. A list of officers were elected, and a uniform (blue caps, blue capes and white leggings) decided on. It was also determined to admit none but voters to the membership.

A Juvenile Marching club of young Republicans was organized in the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side, and the first meeting will take place in Ormond Hall on Friday evening next.

The Allegheny Central Club (colored) met last night, E. Pulpress in the chair, when it was resolved that a torchlight procession should take place on the 18th inst. The Committee of Invitation were instructed to invite all the colored clubs of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suberbs to participate in the procession. Eminent speakers will be present to address the different clubs on this occasion. Adjourned to meet at Sherman avenue school house this evening.

The Allegheny Central Colored Club are requested to meet at Sherman avenue school house this evening at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of making preparations for a grand torchlight procession of all the colored clubs of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, to come off on the 18th inst.

THE TWO ORPHANS.

The Exceedingly Hard Time that They are Having.

If the parentless children in that now much-talked-of play of "The Two Orphans" had a hard life, the play itself is finding even a worse road to travel—at least the McKee Rankin troupe, which attempts to produce it, is. As the dissolution of the preliminary injunction was granted simply because of errors in the application, it was expected that the application would be renewed; in fact, the complainants had immediately given notice that the errors will that they would again apply for an injunction. Yesterday they fulfilled their promise by appearing before the Common Pleas Court No. 2, and asking for a renewal of the injunction, the application in the United States Court having been withdrawn.

Arguments for the complainant were heard yesterday afternoon, the Court adjourning at 6 o'clock, before the conclusion of Mr. Weir's address. However, had Mr. Weir finished, and the application been submitted to the Judge, it is understood no decision would have been rendered last evening.

It will be understood that the application in the Common Pleas Court is for an injunction on account of proprietary right, while the proceedings instituted in the United States Court were on account of copyright. The hearing of the arguments in the case will be resumed to-day.

A compromise was effected yesterday by which the defendants agreed not to give a matinee during the pending of the proceedings. The play was given in the evening.

MUNICIPAL ROADS.

Business Before the Road Committee Yesterday Afternoon.

A meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall and the following September pay rolls were approved:

First District	$ 658 68
Second District	919 11
Third District	1,012 78
Total	$2,581 57

The following ordinances were affirmatively recommended to Councils: Repealing an ordinance grading Iowa street, from Clay street to Finley avenue; for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Hiland avenue, between Penn and Fifth avenues; for the construction of a wooden bridge over Watson's Run, on Sylvan avenue extension; changing the name of Meyran avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, to Mellwood avenue. An ordinance for the assessment of the cost of the construction of the bridge over Ellsworth avenue was referred to the Commission for the improvement of that avenue. The ordinance preventing the Oakland Passenger Railroad Company from laying their tracks on Penn and Hiland avenues, within twenty feet of the sidewalks, was referred to the City Attorney for revision and additions with regard to making repairs and referring alleged abuses in the matter of fares.

One hundred dollars, with which to pay the cost of a plank road over the swampy ground on Broad street, was ordered to be transferred from the Second District appropriation.

The awarding of the contract for the grading of Euclid avenue was indefinitely postponed, as was also the contract for breaking stone on Wilkins avenue.

A special committee was appointed on the contractors difficulty in regard to the delivery and breaking of stone on the several streets in the rural districts.

W. W. Young's bill for $100 for filling Butler street, was ordered to be paid.

Clerk Morrow was instructed to notify the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that the approaches to the bridge crossing the railroad at Penn avenue must be put in good condition, and in case of refusal the City Solicitor is to institute legal proceedings to accomplish that purpose.

Adjourned.

The New York Water Crackers
Are the best water crackers in the market. Ask your grocer for them.

Meals to order of the delicacies of the season, at Hubley's Dining Rooms, Library Building, 195 Penn avenue.

EXPOSITIONISMS.

Stray Notes Concerning the Great Exhibition.

To-day at noon was the time agreed upon at which Pittsburgh's first Exposition was to be thrown open to the public. In anticipation of this fact one of our reporters last evening visited the building for the purpose of ascertaining how matters were progressing. Upon entering the building which was dimly lighted up by about a hundred or more gas jets everything was found in the greatest confusion; the floors were strewn with planks, dirt, pieces of machinery, &c. A tour was made through the entire interior, and a large number of workmen were found busily engaged fitting up booths, stands, &c. The building, so far as the Industrial Institute is concerned, is about finished and about all the work to be done yet is to be done by the exhibitors. In a large number of cases the exhibitor's stands or booths were progressing rapidly toward completion, while in other cases the work had not yet been commenced. The members of the Executive Committee were present and held a meeting at which it was decided that all exhibitors who had not placed their goods in the building by Friday evening, would lose the spaces assigned them and it would be awarded to others, who would promptly fill up the space. The condition that everything was in showed that it could not be thrown open to the public to-day, on account of the slowness of the exhibitors in getting their goods into the building and into position, and so the Executive Committee also wisely agreed to postpone the opening for visitors until Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, by which time everything must be in readiness.

This action will not effect the proposed inaugural ceremonies and the procession to be held to-day. Everything will pass off as arranged, but the address to be delivered will be delivered from the balcony on the outside instead of the inside of the building. It is expected that the demonstration to-day will be a large and fine one. Besides the speakers mentioned in another column, there will be Mayor Rawle, of Erie, Republican candidate for State treasurer, Capt. John E. Bravo, Hon. A. G. Cochran, and General Howe, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

Among a number of letters received from prominent persons to whom invitations had been sent to be present at the inaugural ceremonies to-day, was the following one from Hon. Carl Schurz:

CLEVELAND, O., October 3, 1875.

DEAR SIR:—I have received your kind letter of the 1st inst., and sincerely regret to say in reply, that it will be utterly impossible for me to be at Pittsburgh on Thursday, October 7th. As soon as my engagements in this city are over I shall have to hurry to St. Louis to attend to pressing private business. I can only very cordially thank you for the flattering invitation with which you have favored me.

Very truly yours, C. SCHURZ.

A letter was also received from ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, of New York, regretting that he could not be present, but hoping the Exposition will be crowned with success.

The work of filling up the exhibition stands, &c., was continued all night, and this morning the work will be continued with the greatest vigor and to-day the greater portion of the goods and articles to be placed on exhibition will be received and placed in position, so that everything will be ready for opening on Saturday morning. From the articles already placed in position and the preparations made for collection and the preparations made for collection, there is no doubt that the exhibition will be a very fine one.

The first balloon ascension, which should have taken place to-day, has been postponed until Saturday.

The street passenger cars yesterday commenced running from Pittsburgh to the Exposition building. In order to better accommodate the increased number of cars to be run along Lacock street to the Exposition building, workmen yesterday commenced laying a second car track along Lacock street, from Federal street to School street.

ORDER OF CIVIC PROCESSION.

The Chief Marshal of the Civic Procession, Thomas M. Bayne, announces the following appointments:

A. A. General—Col. J. S. Haymaker.

Aids—Hon. H. M. Long, Harry Darlington, Capt. J. T. Stockdale, D. W. Oliver, Jr., Alex. Patterson, Major W. G. McCandless, Jacob Reese, Dr. W. S. Huselton, Hon. John Irwin, J. M. Shaffer, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Geo. D. Ware, Fred. Lang, Adam Weaver, H. Anderson, Jacob Leasmeth, Prof. S. A. Neale, Hon. Miles S. Humphreys, Thomas Burchfield, John N. Neeb, Nicholas Voegily, William Schoyer, Josiah Cohen, Esq., C. H. Zug, William Heagy, J. McC. Creighton, Hon. Peter Zorn, Major William Frew, General J. H. Fizhugh, Captain C. B. Seely, James McBrier, Walton Woolsey, T. B. Atterbury, John Barry, Hon. Hugh McNeil, Captain John Sullivan, B. B. Coursin, John Spencer, C. B. Herron, John Megrew, J. E. B. Dalzell, D. L. Fleming.

FORMING THE COLUMN.

The Chief Marshal has issued the following order:

1. The First Division of the civic procession shall consist of the militia of Pittsburg and the country between the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, and south of the Monongahela and Ohio, and to form on Wood street, right resting on Fourth avenue, and will follow Colonel Negley's Brigade.

2. The Second Division, consisting of all delegations from the City of Allegheny and the country north of the rivers, will form at the rear of General Brown's Brigade, on Water street, right resting on Wood, and will follow the First Division.

3. The divisions will form so as to be ready to move at ten o'clock, A. M., sharp, Thursday, October 7th, 1875. The procession will follow the route of the military brigades.

The aids will procure horses and report for duty at nine o'clock A. M., at the Mononghela House, and will wear white sashes, which will be furnished them on request by E. Wilt, near GAZETTE building, Smithfield street.

The Chief Marshall will wear a blue and white sash, and the A. A. General a blue one. By order of

THOS. M. BAYNE,
Chief Marshal.

J. S. HAYMAKER,
A. A. General.

THE MILITARY.

The Fourth brigade will form on Water street with the right resting on Wood.

The Third brigade will form on Wood street with the right resting on Water.

The column will move over the following route: Water to Smithfield street, thence to Third avenue, Third avenue to Grant street, Grant street to Fifth avenue, Fifth and Sixth streets to Suspension bridge and across to Federal street, up Federal to North avenue, along North avenue to Irwin avenue, thence to Ridge avenue, thence to Marion avenue, Marion avenue to Martin street, thence to School street, thence to Exposition building by way of South avenue.

EXERCISES AT THE BUILDING.

After the column reaches the Exposition building, in Allegheny, the exercises will consist of short addresses from the outside Central balcony by distinguished gentlemen, after which the opening prayer will be made inside the building, by Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., Chaplain of the Fourteenth Regiment, and addresses delivered by Rev. E. B. Snyder, Hon. Henry Rawle, State superintendent Wickersham, Hon. James H. Hopkins and others.

Councils are requested to meet this morning at nine o'clock, in City Hall, in order to participate in the Exposition parade. Allegheny Councils will meet at City Hall at nine o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The delay in getting things into shipshape is no fault of the Executive Committee, they state in their own defense that the delay is caused by the backwardness of exhibitors, who postponed sending in their applications until the eleventh hour, making two or three revisions of the assignment of space necessary. The committee said that he thought if they had another building equal in size to the present one, it would easily be filled by exhibitors. By Monday it is thought that all the goods will be in, and every detail for their successful exhibition will be completed.

The Executive Committee met yesterday moved their headquarters to the Exposition building, and occupy a neat room immediately west of the main South avenue entrance, and near the Press headquarters. The work of decorating the latter was begun yesterday morning by Mr. Murdoch.

The hanging of the pictures in the art gallery goes on. The committee, however, do not expect to be in good ship shape in that department until Monday or Tuesday. There will also be distinguished painters represented. Letters have been received from Moran, Bierstadt, Laublin, Van Reuth, Breuner, of Munich, and other noted painters, promising their pictures. The best part of the art display will not be here until next week, after the close of the Chicago Exposition.

The people of this vicinity have expected too much of the Exposition. They have thought and said that everything should be in shipshape order, and all spaces filled on the opening day. But such a thing is impossible. The managers of the undertaking cannot compel the exhibitors to put their goods in, and some people procrastinate very much. It is the same at all expositions and fairs. For instance, the Cincinnati Exposition, this year being the sixth one, did not have all goods in until the fifth week, and spaces cannot possibly be filled at to-day's opening, as a large number of western exhibitors have their goods at present in the expositions at Cincinnati and Chicago. These will close on Saturday next. Quite a fine display may be expected to-day, as many notified the managers of their intention to move in last night and this morning.

Power Hall is still progressing slowly, and the frame work is about completed. The boilers of the big engine which is to supply the power for running the machines, is being set up, and preparations are making for the placing of the engine. The engine will hardly be in running shape and ready for attachments before Saturday, in spite of all efforts to have it ready sooner. As yet there is nothing else being done in this department, but the exhibitors are ready to enter and place their machines in position for attachment as soon as the power is in order. This they have to do, notwithstanding the out-doorness of the hall, as they can protect their machines from the weather as much as is necessary very easily.

As far as the building is concerned the managers have everything done except the parting in of some of the third story windows, and the rest of the work is for the exhibitors to fulfill, and they are working with great energy. Goods are coming in very fast, and stands are going up rapidly. Spaces are being fenced in, rooms walled up and goods arranged therein. There is a deal of space, however, which exhibitors have not commenced work on. In conversation with Messrs. Nellis and Mitchell, they informed our reporter that they thought the exhibition was in a very forward condition, that there were more goods in now than is usual at the opening of other Expositions. Gas fixtures are pretty much all through the building, and connection has been made with a street main until the gas company that is to supply the gas gets its works in working order.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

T. Fawcett & Son vs. steam tug "Stella." Further argument on libel, answer and proofs by J. M. Acheson, Esq., proctor for libellants.

Henry A. Freyvogle, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On petition of the assignee and on motion of John Barton, Esq., his solicitor, leave is granted assignee to sell machine, scrap iron, &c., at private sale.

John J. Broadhead, bankrupt. It appearing that the notice has been regularly given of a hearing and inquiry on the 5th inst., to ascertain whether the resolution of composition of the debtor and his creditors has been passed in the manner required by law, and that the same has been so passed, and no exceptions having been filed thereto, it is, on motion of J. Scott Ferguson, Esq., solicitor for said debtor, ordered and decreed that the same be confirmed and the resolution recorded.

Jacob H. Dewees and Abraham Simonds, of Venango and Crawford counties, respectively, filed petitions for final discharge, and the usual orders were made.

William Binns & Co., bankrupts, of Allegheny county. Register Harper filed his report with regard to the claim of Thomas C. Lazear, assignee of Reese J. Thomas.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

James McClurg vs. Isreal Cullen; an action to recover rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $8.21.

The Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Nancy Taylor. Bond of committee presented and filed.

Dr. J. S. Williams vs. William C. Dean; action for medical services. Verdict for plaintiff for $125.50.

Daniel Donahue vs. Richard Jeffreys; action for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff for $60.

Criminal Court.

(*Trial List for To-day.*)

Commonwealth vs.	John White,
Albert Stehle et al.,	Louisa Lean,
Ab McCray,	Mary O'Connell,
C. H. Allen,	Jerry Carroll,
John McElhany,	John Balmer,
John Heckman,	Joseph Connors,
Christ Miller,	John Lucas et al,
James Kelley,	Walker Sellers,
Godfried Fritz,	Horace Hamilton,
James Powers,	James Maloy.
William Gibbons,	

Court Brevities.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Reardon and O'Keefe made application in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on behalf of M. Mudge, for a writ of *habeas corpus* to issue on Superintendent Cordier, of the Workhouse, compelling him to produce in Court the body of the said Munday. The latter was committed to the Workhouse by Deputy Mayor King, for disorderly conduct, illegally, as he alleges. The writ was granted, returnable Friday morning next, at 9½ o'clock.

The Supreme Court was in session but a short time yesterday morning, when it adjourned for consultation. Two unimportant cases were argued.

Suit For Damages.

In Common Pleas Court No. 1, Nicholas Kocher has brought suit for damages in the sum of $5000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad for an alleged assault with a beer glass.

Trial List for the October Term.

The following is the trial list for the October term of the United States District Court, commencing at Pittsburgh, October 18, 1875.

CRIMINAL CASES.

United States vs.

Daniel Finegan, Joseph R. Fricke, Frederick Vierheller, Patrick McLaughlin, Wm. J. Smith, John Fiederling, Charles Guyer, Samuel M. McLain, Julius Wentrop, Millege R. Johnson, Charles Swenson, James H. Dickson, Charles Hoop, Henry Sweet, Bernard Vogle, John Johnson, Thomas Thompson, Philip W. Smith, John H. Langhman, John Hughes, Thomas Killhocker, Anthony Laroche, David Byers, Charles Montgomery, Charles Langsdale, John B. Jackson, Jr., et al. vs. M. White, Absalom McClain, Isaac Michalisky, Patrick McArdle, Fred. Alms and C. A. Moore, Wm. S. Craft, Wm. Knecht, Wm. Britton, 3; James Porter, David De Long, Michael Leclare, 2; Patrick Gilbert, Barney McGee, Charles O'Donnell, Michael Ryan, Elizabeth Sigley, Elizabeth Stott, Patrick J. Monahan, Oliver Wallace, Florentine Schneider, Albert Rafsky, Wm. Meredith, Benjamin Emory et al., Milton H. Fronk, 6; Ephriam W. Langfitt, 2; Geo. Conner, *alias*, &c., Henry Sweet et al. vs. Samuel Thompson, Assignee, Same, Attorney vs. Samuel Mason & Co., Samuel Mason, Edward O'Hare, James O'Hare et al. vs. J. Painter & Co., M. H. Mills et al., Samuel Bell, P. C. & St. L. R. R., same, one barrel of whisky owned by Moss & Fox, one package of rectified whisky owned by Ferbenger & Bro., Isaac M. Gray et al., Frederick Hahn, the wine owned by Fred. Hahn, Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Co., same, brewery of Henry Hansman, brewery of George Gemenger, John Rafsky et al. same, James Taylor et al., owners of steamboat "Kate Dickson," twenty-five barrels of high wines owned by Illinois Distilling Company, distillery, &c., claimed by Wm. Britton, Capt. R. P. Neeley, rectified spirits, &c., owned by B. Bevans & Bro., distillery, &c., owned by Samuel Thompson, 539 packages of spirits owned by Samuel Thompson, Morrow P. Lowry *et al.*

Cases at Issue in Bankruptcy.—Roderick F. Clow vs. The Derby Coal Co.; Othello Sneed, executor of Martha Summerville, vs. Ferdinand Mark; C. T. Ames vs. Bohemia Run Coal Co.; Daniel B. Allen vs. Brady's Bend Iron Co.; Fisher, Sulphin & Co. vs. W. L. Harvey; Charles W. Robb vs. Joshua Bunnell; Ester Frank vs. A. Inskeep & Co.; Amos Tenney et al., vs. The Brady's Bend Iron Co.; Mills, Johnson & Co. vs. Chas. E. Davidson & Co.; Butler, McCarty & Co. vs. Hiram W. Junkin; Johnson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; Frederick W. Heidekoper vs. A. H. Bronson; Richard A. Casanova vs. the Derby Coal Company; O. A. Childs & Co., vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; E. P. Jones, trustee, &c., vs. A. Inskeep & Co.; Wm. Thaw vs. Wm. Thaw, Manoning Iron Company; Burkhalter, Master & Co. et al. vs. Joseph M. Kintner; Dilworth Bros. vs. G. M. Medsker; Butler, Boome & Happ vs. Isaac Mickle et al.; Simmons & Co. et al. vs. Thomas J. Fearl; J. W. Christy et al. vs. the Concord Savings Bank; McComer, Ullman & Co. vs. C. H. Baugher & Co.; Eaton, Cole et al. vs. E. M. Lockwood; John B. Jackson et al. vs. Joseph M. Gazzam et al.; Whitney, Cook & Co. vs. William C. Slaughterbeck.

Objections to Discharge.—Charles Peacock et al vs. James W. Wallace; Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Collins Brothers.

Suits by Assignees.—W. S. Purviance, assignee, &c., vs. Henry Harley; John McDonald, assignee, &c., vs. Same; Same, assignee, vs. H. R. Fullerton; Jos. H. Borland, assignee, vs. Ayers Lynch; W. F. Richardson, assignee of W. S. Caldwell, bankrupt, vs. Chas. and Geo. Caldwell; W. S. Bryson vs. Wilton H. Kline; Same vs. Samuel Hazlett; Same vs. Wm. Hornish; John Crompton and John C. Dickinson, assignees of A. Miller & Co., bankrupts, vs. G. J. Roberts.

THE COMING LECTURE RS.

What the Mercantile Library Course Comprises for this Winter—Some Most Excellent Selections.

"The feast of reason and the flow of soul" that is promised the lovers of literature and refinement in the lecture course of the Mercantile Library Association during the fast approaching season of 1875-6, cannot but be gratifying to the many lecture-goers of the Twin Cities. The brilliant array of bright names that are heralded, embraces many of the best lecturers that America delights to honor, and not one that bears the shadow of mediocrity. We are promised Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., Moncure D. Conway, Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Mr. James Steele MacKaye, Prof. David Swing, John G. Saxe, Mr. Henry Vincent, "Duluth" Knott, Brown, the mind reader, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Phœbe W. Cousins, and Col. Thomas Wentworth —— could more be desired? Not one of the names is unfamiliar to the public, and many of them are known wherever the English language is spoken. Who does not desire to hear and see Moncure D. Conway, so brilliant and so well-informed, yet withal so familiar in his style that every one of his many readers even now seems to know him? And Saxe—will any one willingly forego the delight of hearing the author of the quaint and entertaining verses that are so widely read and so well loved? And of all the other names, there is not one that does not hold its special and irresistible attraction.

In this connection we must by no means neglect to mention with respect the untiring efforts of the Chairman of the Lecture Committee, Capt. McClelland. The evidence of his ability and assiduity as presented in the list of lecturers, is such as to warrant the repetition of the much-worn but meaning phrase, "He is the right man in the right place."

And with all the attractions presented, the price of tickets, as will be seen by reference to the advertisement, is still very reasonably low, and no doubt they will be rapidly taken.

TO-DAY'S PROCESSION.

Are You Ready for It?

We noticed, yesterday, several very funny transparencies painted by Mr. John T. Gray, the painter, on Ninth street, intended for to-day's procession. These transparencies were ordered by several of our business firms, and no doubt will pay them well for their investment. Gray knows how to get them up.

At $1,00,
All the new shades in fine French Cashmeres, 40 inches wide.
J. B. HEARD & CO.

Attention! Exhibitors at the Industrial Exposition.
If you are in want of a first class Carpenter, who will build you a booth in less time than you spend in hunting up some Carpenters, call on Samuel Wood, corner of Penn and Ninth streets. Mr. Wood is now finishing three of the handsomest booths in the Exposition. Hand in your orders early, so as to not be too late.

BREVITIES.

····The city employees were in a good humor yesterday—their little warrants did it.

····The Indianapolis Courts have dissolved the injunction against the Rankin Troupe, restraining them from playing the "Two Orphans."

····A little son of Archibald Robinson, of Patton township, was accidentally shot by his brother, on Monday last. The shot will probably prove fatal.

····On last Saturday night a man named Shields was knocked down on Cedar avenue, near Ohio street, Allegheny, and robbed of a small sum of money.

····The alarm from the big bell at five o'clock yesterday evening from box 45 was caused by a slight fire on the roof of a house on Logan street.

····James Brislin, patrolman in the Thirty-sixth ward, resigned from the force yesterday because of alleged tyranny on this part of Lieutenant Barr.

····E. Hopkins was arrested in Allegheny, yesterday, for peddling without a license. He was released on payment of the costs and on promising to never do so any more.

····The Mulligan Guard base ball club, of Sloan's Station, on the Panhandle railroad, played a game yesterday with the Adamantines, of McCoy's station, and beat them by a heavy score.

····An alarm of fire from box 157, yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, was occasioned by a slight fire in Monkey Row, near the American Iron Works, South Side. But little damage was done.

····The forty hours' devotion services, instituted in the Catholic Diocese on Sunday, were concluded yesterday morning with appropriate exercises at the Cathedral, the spacious building being crowded.

····The new passenger inclined railway of the Castle Shannon Narrow Gauge Railway is rapidly approaching completion. Ground is being prepared for the Carson street depot, at the foot of the incline.

····The base ball match between the Pittsburgh and Allegheny firemen was played yesterday afternoon. The result was that Allegheny beat Pittsburgh 23. But six innings were played, on account of the rain.

····The Committee on Appeals from City Assessments should have met last night, but none save Mr. Pimmerly appeared. A number of citizens were present to see to their petitions, but were obliged to leave unattended to.

····How to weigh a load of coal: Weigher—"This load is too heavy; jump on there, Patrick, and take off a few baskets." Patrick jumps on the load and shovels off coal until the weigher cries "stop," and the purchaser of the coal pays for 160 pounds of Irishman which he does not receive.

····Moncure D. Conway will lecture in Liberty hall this evening on "The Devil," which will afford the "Oldest" a chance to cultivate a closer acquaintance with a view to future associations with his Satanic majesty.—*Leader.* This stumpf of the "Leader" to force us into an acquaintance with its paternal parent, the old father of lies, is entirely too thin.

····Mr. Harpe, a freight conductor on the Panhandle railroad, fell from the top of a wagon load of furniture about five o'clock yesterday evening, on Fulton street, and cut a very severe gash on the side of his head. He was taken into the office of Dr. Ahl, at the corner of Wylie avenue and Fulton street, where his hurt was dressed, after which he was taken to his home.

····At the request of the Woman's Christian Association of London, England, the managers of the branches of the Woman's Christian Association of Pittsburgh will meet for united prayer on Friday morning, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., in Sixth street Church. Rev. Mr. Milligan will speak on the text of Scripture sent to them for mutual consideration. All the women of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are invited to be present at this meeting.

····Sunday morning the body of George Bowers, an employe on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was found alongside of the track, a few miles east of Altoona, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered, though there was no evidence as to how he came to his death. The deceased, who was sixty-eight years of age, left his home on Saturday evening between eight and nine o'clock to get shaved and was not seen alive afterward. He was sober and industrious and his death is shrouded in mystery.

PERSONAL.

···Rev. W. G. Morehead, of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, tendered his resignation as pastor of that church, but it was not accepted. He is to retain the pastorate and salary, furnishing supplies when he cannot be present, but is to preach as often as possible. He has been elected to a professorship at Xenia, Ohio.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Minor Offenses and Petty Criminalities.

DEPUTY MAYOR HOERR, of the South Side, yesterday fined John Fox, of Baldwin township, $10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

ALDERMAN D. L. SMITH, of Allegheny, yesterday committed Michael May for trial, on a charge of larceny, preferred by Elonora Moon.

ROSE MOONEY charges Robert Dennison, before Alderman Thomas, with *forcible entry and detainer.* Bail was required and given for a hearing.

BRIDGET EGAN was before 'Squire Thomas yesterday on a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by Annie Wagner. Dismissed for want of evidence.

BEFORE 'Squire Wilson yesterday, appeared Isabella Williams, charging John Pestridge with disorderly conduct. Case not disposed of yesterday evening.

JOHN C. CRAVIN, a clothier, on Sixth street, alleged before 'Squire McMasters yesterday, that James Simonton greatly annoyed him since the fire. Warrant issued.

JOHAN DUNCIESEN accuses Emil Wray, before Alderman Thomas, with *forcible entry and detainer*, before the same magistrate, of disorderly conduct in calling names, &c. Warrants were issued.

ELIZA EVANS complained before 'Squire Thomas, yesterday, that Hugh and Nancy Evans broke open her trunk and articles from her to the amount of about $125. Dismissed for want of evidence.

JOHN REGAN charges Wm. Dobbins with aggravated assault and battery. The parties reside in Mifflin township, and are coal miners. Squire McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused.

JOSEPH HOFFNAGLE appeared before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, and charged John W. Powell with the surety of the peace, and also with felonious assault. The deponent alleges that defendant and others came into his saloon and called for drinks, which they received, and saying they would pay again, departed. About eleven o'clock the parties came back again, got more drinks, and when payment was demanded defendant drew a revolver and threatened to shoot both Hoffnagle and his wife. Powell was arrested and gave bail for court.

Stocks at Auction.
Friday evening, October 8, at 7:30 o'clock, at Thomas F. Stewart's Sales Rooms, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:
25 shares People's National Bank.
100 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
1 One-thousand dollar share Germania Savings Bank.
2 shares Monongahela Bank.
100 shares City Insurance Co.
And other stocks at panic prices.
THOMAS F. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

At 45 Cents,
Dinner 11:30 o'clock A. M.
Supper 5 o'clock P. M.
At Hubley's, Library Building, 195 Penn avenue.

Ice Creams, Water Ices and Frozen Custard of different flavors, at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, Library Building, 195 Penn avenue.

THE SLAVIN TRIAL.

The Testimony for the Defense—Charge of the Court—A Verdict of Acquittal.

The trial of Thomas Slavin for the murder of Daniel T. Lynch was concluded yesterday, the testimony for the defense being offered.

The finding of the Coroner's inquest was offered in evidence by the prisoner's counsel, which was to the effect that Lynch came to his death from a shot fired by Patrick Slavin. The Commonwealth offered no objection to the testimony.

The witness first placed upon the stand was Patrick Morgan, who testified that he knew Joseph Bennett, and heard him say that Patrick Slavin did the shooting.

Joseph Devine, sworn—I was at Mrs. Rapp's house after the shooting; heard Robert Keenan say that Patrick Slavin did the shooting; I was in Pat's room on the day previous to the shooting, and saw him examining a pistol; I was at Maley's that afternoon, and in the evening I was lying there asleep upon some boxes until I was awakened by the disturbance; I got up then and heard a shot fired; I saw Pat Slavin go to the door with a revolver in his hand; he said "Who is the racket son of a b——?" I went to the brewery afterward, and while there both of the Slavins came in; Nolder, the Constable, then came in, and Bennett and Stewart pointed out to him Pat Slavin as the man who shot Lynch; Nolder then took hold of Pat and said, "Are you Pat Slavin?" He said "Yes." Then Nolder said, "You are my prisoner." At that time Tom was standing facing the officer.

The testimony of George Heidslip was corroborative of that of Devine, as to the occurrences at the brewery. He stated in addition that ten or twelve shots were fired during the disturbance, and that as soon as Pat pulled his pistol everybody rushed out.

John Slavin testified that he was a brother of the prisoner and of the deceased Pat Slavin. He tried to subpoena Killbridge, Maley and others, but failed to find them.

John Warren testified relative to the brewery scene, corroborating the other witnesses.

William Smith, jail warden, testified that a person inside the jail grating could easily be identified as he approached the bars. He objected to the mode of identification by Wilmot, Bennet and others at the jail.

The defense then rested, and the Court took a recess.

SUMMING UP FOR THE DEFENSE.

After the re-convening of Court, the counsel for the defense requested the Court to instruct the jury upon the following points:

1. That in order to convict, the Commonwealth must establish affirmatively, beyond a reasonable doubt, every constituent or ingredient of the crime charged.

2. That the question of identity is solely a question of fact, and therefore entirely for the consideration of the jury.

3. The crime charged must be so proved that the evidence thereof will exclude every other hypothesis arising out of the testimony than that of guilt.

4. If the jury have a reasonable doubt, arising out of the evidence, as to whether Thomas Slavin shot and killed Daniel Lynch, they must acquit.

The argumenos for the defense were then made by prisoner's counsel, followed by Mr. Moore on behalf of the Commonwealth.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

In charging the jury Judge White cautioned them that the case should be tried only upon the evidence offered. It was not the province of the Court to say what the testimony was or express any opinion upon it. The points in the indictment were stated by His Honor, and the fact pointed out that they could either acquit, or convict of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or manslaughter. The object of the jury should be to get at the real facts in the case and pass upon them. They were not to endeavor to discover some point whereby they could acquit, neither were they to take into consideration what might be the result of their verdict. They were then to inquire if Daniel F. Lynch did die from the effects of a pistol shot in his head, received on the 3rd of January, 1874, in the bar room of Edward Maley? On this point there was no controversy, and they would have no trouble. The next point of inquiry was, Who fired the pistol that caused the death of Daniel Lynch? The Commonwealth says that Thomas Slavin fired the pistol. He denies it, and evidence is produced by the defense tending to show that Patrick Slavin fired it. It is said for yesterday, the duty of the jury to inquire who killed Lynch, further than as regards the prisoner at the bar.

His Honor followed briefly summing up the evidence, and afterward read the points offered by the defense. The first and second points were affirmed. As to the third point the Court charged that the guilt of the prisoner must be made out so clearly as to exclude every reasonable supposition of innocence. As His Honor understood it there could be no other hypothesis than guilt or innocence. With that understanding the point was affirmed. The fourth point was also affirmed. His Honor next proceeded to discuss the matter of a reasonable doubt, and discussing it, defined the different degrees of murder and manslaughter.

THE VERDICT.

The case was given to the jury, who retired to deliberate, while the Court took a recess until 7 P. M.

The Court was re-opened at the time designated and about 8 o'clock the jury entered the court-room, and in answer to the usual questions rendered a verdict that they were agreed upon a verdict, and that Thomas Slavin was "Not guilty."

The Court, after dismissing the jury and freeing the prisoner, then adjourned.

AN INTERESTING LAW SUIT.

A Fayette County Ejectment Case—The Possession of Valuable Property Hinging Upon the Time of the Death of a Young Lady.

An interesting and important ejectment suit has just been decided before Judge Stowe, presiding in the Fayette county Court of Common Pleas, at Uniontown.